The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1908. NO. 51

LOCAL NEWS.

March came in very lionish.

Chickens wanted by Huston at 11c lb.

Ash Wednesday. Lent begins to-day

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

$5.00 buys $7.50 suits at Huston's Clean up sale.

Attend Huston's Clean up sale Feb. 12 to Feb. 29.

HOUSE FOR RENT—Inquire, W. T. Boring, Colfax, Pa.

You can save 2c a yard on muslin at Huston's Clean up sale.

Fresh bread, pies and cakes for sale. Mrs. Florence McMullen.

Granulated sugar 5c lb; 4lb lima beans 25c at Huston's Clean up sale.

You can save money by buying your goods at Huston's Clean up sale.

For best hard and soft coal, go to Gilbert's coal yard. Prices always lowest.

$12.00 overcoats for $8.00 and $10.00 overcoats for $7.00 at Huston's Clean up sale.

5 gal. oil 55c, white fish 50c a pail, 9 cakes star soap 25c at Huston's Clean up sale.

Walter Rohm moved on Thursday from Bridgeport to one of W. S. Spangler's tenant houses on East Main street.

A car load of corn was received at this station and on Thursday delived among the farmers of our adjacent valleys.

Clyde Goodman, of Mill Creek, has been given the position as Third trick man at BP. tower recently vacated by Ray TerHaar.

The grocery store of Mrs. J. L. Medling, at Juniata, was totally destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. The loss may reach $3,000, partially covered by insurance.

February did herself proud in the way of furnishing snow for sledding and we trust the numerous parties that took advantage of it here will ever retain a kindly fee ing for old 'Feb" 1908.

Congressman Benj. K. Focht, of Union county, has announced his candidacy for re-election in the 17th congressional district. He is not likely to have any opposition for the Republican nomination.

Presbyterian church services during the week as follows: Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock; Sabbath school at 9.30 a. m., Christian Endeavor at 6.15 and preaching at 7.00 p. m. Sunday.

Owing to scarcity of employment many Italian families, residents of the suburbs, have moved away from Mapleton during the winter. Another family left yesterday, going to Italian headquarters in Philadelphia.

The teachers of Henderson township will hold a local institute at Union Church next Friday evening and Saturday morning, March 6 and 7. An interesting programme has been prepared and a number of able speakers will be present.

E. O. Hooper has sold his property in Smith valley to Geo. W. Wright and yesterday moved to the Robert Decker farm above Huntingdon. Geo. Wakefield will be Mr. Wright's tenant during the coming year.

The East Broad Top Railroad Company recently received a new 140,000 pound locomotive from the Baldwin Locomotive works, Philadelphia. The new engine is of an improved class and is expected to give better results than the type of engine now generally used by this company.

The following persons from town composed a select party that went to Shirley township last Friday and spent the day at the home of George Beaty: Miss Annie Miller, Miss Mary J. Miller, Miss Olive Morgan, Mrs. J. W. Stombaugh and A. B. Miller.

M. L. Neice broke one of the bones of the left forearm by falling on the icy sidewalk in front of J. D. Sloans' residence on Main street last Thursday. Mr. Neice had been assisting his son-in-law, Walter Rohm, to move his household goods into one of W. H. Spangler's houses in the east end of town and it was while returning to his home that he slipped and fell with the result aboye mentioned.

The large ice dam of J. S. Sible at Cove, a short distance west of Harrisburg, broke and flooded the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad company to the depth of several inches at that point at early hour Sunday morning. For several hours the tracks were submerged and trains were run at a slow speed through the water.

Rev. J. H. Ake will preach a sermon the members of Washington Camp No. P. O. S. of A. in the M. E. church next Sunday morning at 10.30 o'clock. All members of the order and the public in general are requested to be present. The members of the organization will assemble at the Camp room at 10.15 and from there proceed to the church in a body.

Mrs. H. D. Wicks and daughter Miss Ruth, of Newberry, Pa., were in town Monday and yesterday. Mrs. Wicks informs us that it is her purpose to embark in the grocery business in Newberry. She has purchased of her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Long, the property at Junction of Grant and Church streets, Mapleton, and offers same at private sale. See advertisement in another column.

No License for Mapleton.

The applicant which had been filed for a liquor license for the Hotel Clairndon was withdrawn last Thursday, and this consummation of the affair was very gratifying to almost every resident of the town. The petition for license contained thirty-five names of whom eight are non-residents. Of the remaining twenty-seven six are property owners and six are boarders in the town, none of whom, however board at the hotel. The supplemental petition contained fifty-two names of whom seven are residents of the borough two of whom were on the original petition. These and many other facts would have been brought out in case the matter had come to a hearing.

There were four remonstrances filed, one signed by six members of the town council, one by the members of the school board, one by seventy-six of the registered voters of the borough and the other by one hundred and forty-one of the women of the town. These indicate the strong sentiment against the granting of a license in the community. W. M. Henderson, Esq., had been retained to represent the remonstrants. So ends the effort to secure a license after on experiance of more than thirty-six years as a prohibition town.

The pronounced demonstration was not due to any ill-will toward the proprietor of the Clairndon, but was the expression of the popular feeling against a legalized saloon in this borongh. The Clairndon is one of the best appointed hotels on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and guests praise the management and the cuisine. It is a credit and an ornament to this community and every person interested in the town should use every opportunity to aid in the maintenance of the hostelry and its high standard. The hotel supplies a long felt want but the ITEM says as it has always said, "Better that the want should continue than that a licensed saloon should intrude its enticements and iniquities upon the community."

In this connection it is not out of place to call attention to another phaze of the case. In this community as well as in all communities in this county, there have sprung up places where intoxicants are illegally sold and in numerous instances children of tender years have been furnished with the accursed poison. While these facts are known, the courts as well as the people appreciate the difficulties of producing evidence that will convict the offenders. Consistency demands that the law-breakers be ferreted out and punishment be meted out to them in proportion to the enormity of their offence. So may it be.

R. N. McCarl's Shoe Store Burned.

About 1.30 o'clock Saturday morning the shoe store of R. N. McCarl on Main street was discovered to be on fire and before enough persons could get to the scene, and subdue the flames the fire had gotten beyond control and the building and all its contents were destroyed.

For a number of years Mr. McCarl occupied the building known as the drug store building on Main street and conducted a shoe store and grocery therein. Some time since he decided to vacate this building and accordingly remodeled a building on his own lot west of his residence and last Thursday moved his stock of shoes thereto. The stock of groceries was put in his residence. The building that was destroyed was also occupied by R. S. Henderson as a cobblers' shop, and Mr. Henderson being a justice of the peace had his office in the building also. All his cobbler tools, about twenty-five dollars worth of leather, his law books and office fixtures were consumed in the fire. On this Mr. Henderson had no insurance. Mr. McCarl carried no insurance on the building and this loss he estimates at $100. On the stock of shoes, there was an insurance of $600, which amount will partially reimburse him for the loss which he estimates at $718.

The cause of the fire is not definitely known, but as burglars are known to have been in the store the night before the stock was moved out, and one or two former nights during the winter, it is believed the new building had been entered by thieves who, in striking matches in order to see about the room, set fire to the contents and then escaped.

Mr. McCarl just recently sent out statements to those owing him and as his books were burned he has no record of the accounts other than the statements now in the hands of those indebted to him. He feels his loss keenly and would very much apprecite an early settlement by all those to whom statement have been sent.

Notice.

All water rents for year ending April 1, 1908, now past due. Call and settle.

MAPLETON WATER CO.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Dr. Spangler was at Tipton last Thursday.

—Benjamin Barclay was in Harrisburg on Sunday.

Rev. W. F. Gilbert has erected a neat porch to his Main street residence.

—Elva Brown, of Orbisonia, visited his uncle Edward Brown and family last Friday.

—H. H. Swope attended the funeral of his cousin William W. Foust at Juniata last Wednesday.

—Miles Geissinger, of Altoona, spent Saturday and Sunday with his sister Mrs. Oswalt and family.

—E. E. Querry and family, of Altoona, visited Geo. L. Smith and family on Main street last Thursday.

—Alonzo T. Coder spent several days last week with Rev. S. D. Wilson and family at Philipsburg.

—Mrs. D. E. Parker, of Juniata, is spening a few days among friends in Mapleton and vicinity.

—Mrs. Charles Jones and daughter, Alice, of Juniata, spent Sunday with friends in and near town.

—Thomas Hampton, of Orbisonia, was the guest of Scott Wagner's family on Railroad street over Sunday.

—Isaac Miller, of Juniata, visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller, near town, during the past weak.

—Ira Swope, of SelinsGrove, was at the home of his mother Mrs. Jennie Swope, in this place over Sunday.

—Ward Vaughan, of McConnellstown, visited the family of Jacob H. Miller on Main street last Thursday and Friday.

—Mrs. Spangler, wife of Dr. J. G. Spangler, has returned home from a week's visit with friends at Warriorsmark.

—T. L. Banks and wife, of Altoona, have been spending the past several days with Mrs. B.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Swope.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dell had as their guests last Sunday, W. P. Heck and family, of Smith valley, and Robert Chilcote, of Altoona.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks attended Huntingdon County Pomona Grange meeting at Shirleysburg Wednesday and Thursday last.

—Miss Annie Miller and Elmer Smith, of Mill Creek, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Miller in Smith valley last Sunday.

—Albert Buchanan and wife, of Ryde, Mifflin county, spent Saturday and Sunday in Mapleton as guests of James Buchanan and wife.

—Mrs. J. G. Gillam and son Chester, of Huntingdon, visited during the week at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Parker.

—Bruce Yocum and wife are in attendance at the golden wedding celebration of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Green at Cassville to-day.

—Aiden B. Dean, of Oneida township, a candidate for the nomination for director of the poor, was interviewing the Republicans in this section Thursday and Friday.

—Loren Neice, who has been practicing telegraphing at Huntingdon in the Postal office was recently examined for a position on that line and expects to soon be placed on duty.

—Mrs. H. H. Swope spent Friday night with Mrs. L. S. Swope in Orbisonia. The latter has been very seriously ill fo some time and her condition shows but little improvement.

—Henry Wagner and wife, of Clay township, spent Friday and Saturday with Frank Yetter's family. They had been visiting for a couple weeks among friends in the upper end of the county and were enroute to their home.

—J. G. Hicks and wife went to Harrisburg Sunday to pay their respects to the family of John McPherran, a passenger conductor on the middle division. Mrs. McPherran died Friday and was buried Monday afternoon.

—J. G. Allison, of Mill Creek, the popular auctioner of Huntingdon and adjoining counties, was transacting businees in Mapleton Saturday. Mr. Allison is a candidate for the nomination for county commissioner, his formal announcement appearing in another column of this paper.

—Miss Kathryn B. Sharrah, of Shirleysburg, who has been living at Pittsburg during the past year, arrived home last Saturday for a two weeks' visit. Miss Sharrah has many friends in Mapleton whom she expects to have the pleasure of seeing before returning to the Smoky City.

—Elbe Green and wife, of Ford City, arrived in Mapleton Sunday, on their way to Cassuille to be present at the golden anniversary of the marriage of Mr. Greens' parents, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Green, which happy event is being celebrated today. The ITEM extends hearty congratulations to these good people and wishes they may be spared to celebrate many more annfversaries.

Rev. John Price.

Rev. John Price died at the home of his son Elmer E. Price, at Renfrew, Butler county, Friday, February 21, 1908, of asthma and senility. He was aged 86 years, 11 months and 21 days.

Deceased was a native of Union county and upon reaching manhood entered the ministry of the United Brethren church and filled a number of appointments in the Allegheny conference. Many souls were lead into the fulness of life through his ministry. He lived in Shirley township and at Shade Gap during and immediately after the war. About 1869 the family moved to Mapleton, having purchased the house now owned by Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F., and they continued to reside here until 1877 when they moved to Petrolia, Butler county, where the eldest son was conducting a machine shop. Mrs. Price died at Petrolia May 27, 1888, since which time Mr. Price has made his home with his son Elmer at Renfrew.

During the civil war Mr. Price served as a member of Company K, 202nd Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was a good soldier whether serving his country or under the banner of the King of Kings. In his declining years he failed not to proclaim the gospel and frequently supplied pulpits in the neighborhood in which he lived. It gave him great delight when he visited his former home to preach to a Mapleton congregation and many of the older people of the town recall with joy some of his discourses.

He is survived by one brother, Joseph, of Laidig, Fulton county, two sons, Acortis C. and Elmer E., of Renfrew, and two daughters, Mrs. John J. White, of Pittsburg, and Mrs. Ida O. Irvin, of Petrolia. The remains were interred at Petrolia Monday, February 24th, the services being conducted by Rev. W. A. Jackson, of Wilkinsburg, a former pastor of the Mapleton U. B. church and who assisted at the revival services in Mapleton this winter. He was assisted by Rev. J. R. Rich of the Petrolia M. E. church. At the grave his comrades of the G. A. R. gave him the honors of their beautiful service.

To those who knew Rev. John Price, he needs no eulogy. All his life he had been a great student and up to his last hours the Bible was his one great text book. His remarkable memory enabled him to retain his great fund of knowledge and the writer recalls with pleasure a profound conversation which took place while he and Mr. Price a few years ago spent a day amid the wilds of nature along Scrub Run and on the mountains back of Mapleton. He had no time for idle discourse. To such a man death has no terrors and it is not surprising that on his death bed he should sing songs of joy and testify, "'Tis beautiful to die." May our latter end be like his.

We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

Surprise Parties.

A very pleasant surprise party was held at the home of Agent J. G. Hicks last Friday night, the event being in honor of his estimable wife. The members of she party assembled at the home of Mrs. John M. White, to whom belongs the credit for such a successful gathering, and at 7.30 o'clock proceeded to the Hicks home. Admittance being gained the party took possession of the house and the evening was spent in various games and amusements. Refreshments were served from ten to twelve and the thirty-eight guests present gave evidence of their appreciation of the good things before them. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Yocum, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rex, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stombaugh, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Connor, Frank O'Connor, Jr., John K. Gillam, Miss Laura Gillam, Dr. J. G. Spangler, H. H. Swope, Mrs. Bruce Yocum, Miss Vera Montgomery, Misses Georgianna and Emeline Thayer, Mrs. A. T. Coder, Mrs. Emma Baker, Mrs. John M. White, Mrs. D. E. Miller, Mrs. Jos. M. Baker, Mrs. S. B. Neice, Mrs. Susan Oswalt, Miss Florence Oswalt, Mrs. S. P. Stubbs, Mrs. James H. Hooper, Mrs. L. E. Himes, Mrs. Jennie Swope, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Parker; Mrs. T. L. Banks, of Altoona, and Mrs. A. M. Menald and daughter Miss Martha, of Mill Creek.

A surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Wood, March 3, 1908, in honor of their son, Reed. A very enjoyable evening was spent in games and partaking of the refreshments served by Mrs. Wood. The following were present: John Seilhamer, Corol Gilbert, Blair Shore, John Corbin, Ralph Corbin, Cloyd Buchanan, William McMullen, Hummel McHugh, Carlton Stubbs and Vaughn Hooper.

COUNTY MEDICAL INSPECTOR.

Dr. H. C. Frontz, Physician at the Reformatory Succeeds Dr. Brumbaugh.

Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, State Commissioner of Health, has appointed Dr. H. C. Frontz to be Medical Inspector of Huntingdon county to succeed the late Dr. A. B. Brumbaugh, who held the place since the creation of the office a few years ago. Dr. Frontz, as is generally known, is the physician at the Reformatory, where he has rendered faithful and efficient service the past thirteen years. He has tendered his resignation to Supt. Patton, to become effective on the first of April, at which time he will engage in the practice of medicine in Huntingdon, locating, more than likely in the Akers building at Fifth and Washington streets, in the suite now occupied by Dr. W. C. Wilson, the dentist. Dr. Frontz is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1894. The first year of his professional life was spent in Williamsport, where he was a resident physician in the city's beautiful hospital. In the summer of 1895 he entered upon his work at the Reformatory where he has been stationed ever since. Dr. Frontz is a good physician; a cultured amiable gentleman, and has our best wishes for success.

When Dr. Frontz enters upon his work on April 1st he will establish in Huntingdon a free tuberculosis dispensary under the auspices of the State Board of Health. Dr. Dixon, the State Commissioner, realizing the need of such institutions, not only for the comfort and benefit of the unfortunates suffering from tuberculosis, but also for the prevention of the spread of the dread disease, is establishing an institution in every county of this State. In the dispensaries already established thousands are being taught how to live properly, and many have improved to such an extent that their recovery is assured.

The local dispensary will be in charge of Dr. Frontz, and, and if the business warrants it, he will be aided by an experienced nurse. Anyone believing himself or herself to be affected with tuberlosis and is able to go to the dispensary will be examined. Those who are able to pay for medical attention will be referred to their regular family physician. Those too poor to obtain the necessary amount of nourishment will be supplied as far as possible with fresh milk and eggs daily. The dispensary officials, however, will guard themselves against being imposed upon to furnish provisions to other members of the family. Patients are also supplied with paper sputum cups and tissue paper napkins. The nurse will make weekly visits to the homes of patients and note and advise any necessary changes in their mode of living.

The dispensary to be established is for all of the people in Huntingdon county. Applicants will register and be examined according to the number of their card of admittance. Persons feeling themselves in need of an examination at the new institution can receive further information by addressing a card to Dr. H. C. Frontz, Huntingdon, Pa.

R. S. Mercer.

Richard S. Mercer, former supervisor of the Pennsylvania railroad at Huntingdon, died in New York on Sunday morning, February 23, 1908, from the results of blood poisoning. He had been suffering for several days with an abscess in the jaw and on Saturday evening he went to a hospital to have an operation performed, and at 2.30 o'clock the following morning he died. Mr. Mercer, after leaving Huntingdon, quit the service of the P. R. R. and went to New York, where he engaged in business for himself, dealing in railroad supplies. He is survived by his wife and two daughters. The body was conveyed to Harrisburg where interment was made Wednesday.

O'Connor—Neice.

Charles O'Connor and Miss Pearl Neice were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents on Main street yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. H. Ake.

The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. William O'Connor, of Mapleton, and holds a clerical position with the Pennsylvania Railroad company in its freight office at Bellwood and is an excellent young man. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Neice, and is an amiable young lady. They will commence housekeeping in a short time in the Wright building where they will be at home home to their many friends. The ITEM offers best wishes to the happy couple for a successful married life.

College of Music.

$37 pays six weeks' tuition on any instrument, singing and board at the old established College of Music, Freeburg, Pa. Young people well cared for. Term begins May 4, June 15 and July 27. For catalog address HENRY B. MOYER.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally.

To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS

one size only, regular price 50¢ per Bottle

Hale's Honey
of Horehound and Tar

Clears The Voice

Sold by Druggists

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute

Peanut Facts.

Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia are the leading peanut States. In Virginia the white peanut and the small red peanut are the varieties chiefly produced, while Georgia also largely produces this small red nut. In Tennessee the white nut, which is larger than the red, and the larger variety of the red nut are raised. The chief peanut counties are Humphreys, Perry, Hickman and Dickson, but the area of peanut cultivation has been enlarged in more recent years. Few peanuts are produced in East or West Tennessee, but in the counties named they are the chief money crop of a large per cent. of the farmers. The peanut has many names—goober, pindar, earthnut, groundnut, groundpea. Northern soldiers called them goobers, and there was a well known song entitled "Grabbing Goober-Peas," which was a favorite with the troops "marching through Georgia." According to the 1904 census the total peanut crop amounted to 11,964,000 bushels, valued at $7,270,000.—Nashville American.

A Modern Household.

The Cook—"You have borrowed my savings, you wear my best hat when you go out, and I've only half enough to eat at that, so I'm going to leave."

Mistress—"Why, I told you that we should treat you as a member of the family."—Transatlantic Tales.

OLD SURGEON

Found Coffee Caused Hands to Tremble.

The surgeon's duties require clear judgment and a steady hand. A slip or an unnecessary incision may do irreparable damage to the patient.

When he found that coffee drinking caused his hands to tremble, an Ills. surgeon conscientiously gave it up and this is his story:

"For years I was a coffee drinker until my nervous system was nearly broken down, my hands trembled so I could hardly write, and insomnia tortured me at night.

"Besides, how could I safely perform operations with unsteady hands, using knives and instruments of precision? When I saw plainly the bad effects of coffee, I decided to stop it, and three years ago I prepared some Postum, of which I had received a sample.

"The first cupful surprised me. It was mild, soothing, delicious. At this time I gave some Postum to a friend who was in a similar condition to mine, from the use of coffee.

"A few days after, I met him, and he was full of praise for Postum, declaring he would never return to coffee, but stick to Postum. We then ordered a full supply, and within a short time my nervousness and consequent trembling, as well as insomnia disappeared, blood circulation became normal, no dizziness nor heat flashes.

"My friend became a Postum enthusiast, his whole family using it exclusively.

"It would be the fault of the one who brewed the Postum if it did not taste good when served.

"The best food may be spoiled if not properly made. Postum should be boiled according to directions on the pkg. Then it is all right, any one can rely on it. It ought to become the national drink." "There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs

WHAT MAN HAS JOINED TOGETHER

—From the New York World.

ROOSEVELT OPENS TUNNEL THAT WELDS TWO STATES

First Train Carries Governors Through Hudson Tube.

SYSTEM COST $70,000,000

Part of Vast System to Connect Manhattan by Land With West Given to Public—President and Two Governors Help in Celebration.

New York City.—The first Hudson River tunnel, ending the existence of Manhattan as an island, was formally dedicated when President Roosevelt in Washington tapped a telegraph key and started on its journey through the steel tube an electric train which ran from Nineteenth street and Sixth avenue to the Lackawanna terminal in a little less than twelve minutes.

At each end were crowds and flags and cheers. On the train were Governors Hughes, of New York, and Fort, of New Jersey, and a host of officials and leading citizens of the connected municipalities—New York, Hoboken and Jersey City.

After the tunnel and its promoter, William G. McAdoo, had been praised in speeches by the officials and a letter from President Roosevelt, its prosperity was toasted in the evening at a sumptuous banquet at Sherry's. Then it was thrown open finally to public travel.

Just at midnight two five-car trains started simultaneously from the Manhattan and Hoboken terminals. In mid-river, ten or twelve fathoms under the broad Hudson's surface, their motormen pulled cords and sent shrill blasts of celebration through the long steel tubes. Their pasengers cheered and shook hands with one another and boasted of American genius and daring.

Though neither the whistles nor cheers reached from one train to the other, they were passing, separated only by a few yards of earth. The long-dreamed-of route from State to State was at last a tangible thing to the travelers. They had to make the trip before they could believe it. And here they were!

Five minutes after they passed the red, white and blue circle of lights marking the line between the States they were alighting in bright, new stations. The woes of commuting were over. Sleeping time in the morning was extended, dinner time at night brought nearer.

But before they could stop to think it all over they had to make way for others. Trains were running every five minutes. Crowds were pouring down the stairways and dropping tickets in the boxes. The Hudson and Manhattan Railroad was now a lively, bustling, full-alive line of travel.

Three hundred passengers embarked on the first train to leave the Nineteenth street station for Hoboken on the stroke of midnight. They had waited for hours to take it.

Mrs. Barbara Schlatter, of Bloomfield street, Hoboken, a woman of sixty-five, bought the first ticket. She had stood at the head of the line since 9 p. m.

A second train followed the leading one at 12.07.

The first train from Hoboken reached Nineteenth street at 12.15 a. m. It had made two stops and the running time was thirteen minutes. Fifteen-year-old Richard Scully, of No. 1131 Washington street, Hoboken, was the first person off the train.

All night the trains continued on their five-minute headway, with everything operating as smoothly as though the tunnel had been open for years.

At the banquet in commemoration of the opening of the tunnel William G. McAdoo said:

"These tunnels have bodily moved New Jersey, in point of time, three miles nearer to Manhattan Island. What this means to the 100,000,000 people who now annually cross the Hudson River by ferry may in a measure be comprehended when I tell you that at the very low estimate of an average of five minutes of time saved to each person the annual saving is nine and a half years. In other words, these 100,000,000 people now expend each year nine and a half years of unnecessary time in crossing the Hudson on ferries. This is a great economic waste, if time is really of value, to say nothing of the discomfort and inconvenience it eloquently proclaims."

President Presses Button.

Washington, D. C.—The electric key was pressed in the telegraph room at the White House to start in motion the first train to pass through the tunnel of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company. In Secretary Loeb's office a silver electric button was shown, on the silver plate surrounding which were engraved these words:

"At the White House in Washington with this push-button President Roosevelt gave the signal which started the first train of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company through the tunnels under the Hudson River between Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street, New York, and Hoboken, N. J., February 25, 1908."

FACTS ABOUT McADOO TUNNEL.

Present operating points: Hoboken to Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street, New York City.

Length of north bore: 2.85 miles.

Rush hour schedule for trains: Three-minute headway.

Total cost, when completed, $70,000,000.

Number of men employed, 6500.

Time from Sixth avenue and Nineteenth street to Hoboken, ten minutes.

Time from Herald Square to Newark, when system is finished, twenty minutes.

Seating capacity of cars an hour each way during rush hours, 10,000.

Distance from surface of river to rails at deepest point in the tunnel, ninety feet. At shallowest point, 15 feet.

Actual time of crossing under river bed, three minutes.

Work begun in 1878 and discontinued; resumed in 1890 and again discontinued; work begun by William G. McAdoo in 1901.

Entire system will be in full operation before close of 1908.

Stations completed and near completion: Christopher and Greenwich streets, Sixth avenue and Christopher street, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue, Nineteenth street and Sixth avenue, Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, Twenty-eighth street and Sixth avenue. Hoboken, at D., L. and W. R. R. station.

GOVERNOR TOOLE TO RESIGN.

Montana's Executive Announces That Ill Health Causes His Action.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Governor Jos. K. Toole, of Montana, arrived here Sunday from Helena.

He announced that owing to ill health he had determined to resign, and that his resignation will take effect April 1.

KELSEY UPHELD BY SENATE

Against Removal of New York's Superintendent of Insurance.

Governor Hughes Rebuffed in Second Attempt to Carry Out Recommendations—Vote 30 to 19

Albany, N. Y.—By a vote of 30 to 19 the Senate upheld Otto Kelsey, Superintendent of Insurance, whose removal from office was demanded by Governor Hughes.

Superintendent Kelsey retains his office by the will of the majority, despite the adverse report of Matthew [illegible] Fleming, appointed by the Governor to investigate the nineteen specific charges of neglect and incompetence made against him. It was the most open and pronounced rebuff the Governor has ever received from the leaders of his party at Albany.

Friends of the Governor were utterly routed and practically gave up the fight in the preliminary proceedings. The vote was taken without debate, the Kelsey forces, under the leadership of John Raines, feeling so sure of their ground that they scorned even the appearance of a struggle.

The Senators who voted to sustain the recommendation of the Governor that the Superintendent be removed were Agnew, Armstrong, Burr, Carpenter, Cobb, Cordts, Davis, Dunn, Emerson, Foelker, Gilchrist, Heacock, Hinman, Knapp, Page, Saxe and Travis, Republicans, and Fuller and Taylor, Democrats—19.

The Senators who voted against removal were Allds, Cassidy, Fancher, Franchot, Gates, Grattan, Hill, Hooker, O'Neil, Raines, Smith, Tully, Wemple, White and Wilcox, Republicans, and Ackroyd, Boyce, Cohalan, Cullen, Frawley, Grady, Harte, Hasenflug, McCarren, McManus, Mullaney, Owens, Ramsperger, Sohmer and Sullivan, Democrats—30.

Absent—McCall and Thompson, Democrats.

This vote did not reflect the exact attitude of the Senators. The two absentees would have cast their votes against removal, and if it had been necessary at least five of the seventeen Republican Senators who voted to sustain the Governor would have been lined up with the thirty Senators who cast their votes against removal.

SLAIN PRIEST TORTURED SELF.

Father Leo Wore Hooks That Pierced Flesh as Mode of Penance.

Denver, Col.—That Father Leo Heinrichs, who was murdered by Giuseppe Alio, an Italian Anarchist, while giving communion in St. Elizabeth's Church here last Sunday, led a life of severe austerity is evidenced by a discovery made in preparing the body for burial. Next to the skin Father Leo had wrapped about his waist and upper arms heavy bands of linked steel chains, and to each link was a hook sharpened to a needle's point, attached in such fashion that each movement of the priest caused the hooks to pierce his flesh and to remind him of the life and death of Him in whose steps he struggled to follow.

Father Leo never spoke to his fellow clergy of his mode of penance, and no one in the monastery surmised it. His body and upper arms were calloused entirely, showing that when the pain became deadened because of the toughened skin he had taken the net work of claws and adjusted them so that the pain might come again with renewed force.

TIGHT MONEY IN JAPAN.

Rumors of Panic Conditions—Effect on Europe.

Berlin.—The tightening of financial conditions in Japan is regarded by banks here as likely to result in the transfer from London to Tokio of a large portion of Japan's balances and to disturb somewhat European money markets. Japan's balances in London are estimated as between $60,000,000 and $75,000,000.

At the Japanese Embassy here the news of panicky conditions at Osaka, Kioto and Kobe is discredited, but private advices to German firms trading in the Far East confirm the money scarcity. The recent stringency in the United States is believed to be affecting Japan, especially as Japanese exports to the United States have fallen off to a considerable extent. The prolonged doubts concerning Japan's intentions toward the United States in the emigration dispute have tended to make European bankers with Japanese connections withdraw their loans and conduct their business with unusual caution.

CRIME FOR SALE, SAYS BINGHAM

Two Places Police Can't Touch Within Half Mile of Waldorf, New York.

New York City.—Police Commissioner Bingham, in a speech before 600 members of the Lieutenants' Benevolent Association at its second annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, declared he did not believe the Board of Aldermen "dare give him $25,000 for secret service." Furthermore, the Commissioner asserted:

"There are two places within half a mile of where we are now where any crime from the lowest to the greatest can be bought for money, and I can't touch them under present conditions."

Throughout his speech the Commissioner flung defiance at the politicians and declared his intention of holding on to his position.

A TEMPERANCE WORKER.

Says Fe-ru-na is a Valuable Nerve and Blood Remedy.

MISS BESSIE FARRELL.

MISS BESSIE FARRELL, 1011 Third Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., is President of the Young People's Christian Temperance Association. She writes:

"Peruna is certainly a valuable nerve and blood remedy, calculated to build up the broken-down health of worn-out women. I have found by personal experience that it acts as a wonderful restorer of lost strength, assisting the stomach to assimilate and digest the food, and building up worn-out tissues. In my work I have had occasion to recommend it freely, especially to women.

"I know of nothing which is better to build up the strength of a young mother, in fact all the ailments peculiar to women, so I am pleased to give it my hearty endorsement."

Dr. Hartman has prescribed Peruna for many thousand women, and he never fails to receive a multitude of letters like the above, thanking him for the wonderful benefits received.

Man-a-lin the Ideal Laxative.

FREE POST CARDS For five minutes' work

with a pen you can get a package of **Souvenir Post Cards Free.** Send postal. **C.Y. POWER, 55 Exchange Place, New York City.**

A chimney 115 feet high will sway ten inches in a high wind without danger.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

It is said that London produces over 200 new designs in "penny toys" every week.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Berlin has a greater number of policemen, per capita, than any other city.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

Probably the largest wheat field in the world is in Argentina. It is 66,720 acres in extent.

What Causes Headache.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headaches. Laxative Bromo Quinine removes cause. E. W. Grove on box. 25c.

Sixty-seven Die Every Minute.

It has been computed that sixty-seven persons die each minute. No one knows in what minute he will be one of the sixty-seven.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sociology and Speculation.

A sociologist of genius who happened to care about money could probably make a fortune on the Stock Exchange, where knowledge of humanity is the essential thing. Henrik Ibsen was one of the most successful speculators in Europe.—London Outlook.

HER GOOD FORTUNE

After Years Spent in Vain Effort.

Mrs. Mary E. H. Rouse, of Cambridge, N. Y., says: "Five years ago I had a bad fall and it affected my kidneys. Severe pains in my back and hips became constant, and sharp twinges followed any exertion. The kidney secretions were badly disordered. I lost flesh and grew too weak to work. Though constantly using medicine I despaired of being cured until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. Then relief came quickly, and in a short time I was completely cured. I am now in excellent health."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE PENALTY FOR THE GET-RICH-QUICK.

—Week's cleverest cartoon, by C. R. Macauley, in the New York World.

PARSON, GAMBLER, PREACHES ON THE EVIL

Missouri Preacher First Repays to His Flock the Money He Lost at Poker--Old Passion Seized Him--He Tells Congregation Gaming Fever Consumes Its Victims, Speaking From Experience.

Lee's Summit, Mo.—Perhaps the most astounding revelation ever made in a house of worship came from the lips of the Rev. Charles S. S. Brown, pastor of the Christian Church in this town, in a sermon on the evil results of gambling, for the preacher spoke from recent experience.

Brown told his congregation that the passion for gaming utterly consumed its victims, making every man of them forget friends, family, home and God. He did not refer to himself by name, but every one in the church knew what he said was less a sermon than a confession, for he returned to town with a draft for $300 and repaid to members of his congregation that amount borrowed from several of them. He lost in a poker game in Kansas City a few days ago the loans he got from his flock.

It was when he failed to repay the lenders promptly that they started an investigation resulting in the discovery that the parson had frittered away their money at the gambling table. Brown did not deny the charge. He contented himself with promising to raise the money, asking for a few days of grace. Then he left town and was absent until next morning.

The clergyman, when the elders of the church taxed him with his sin, said he had succumbed to a craze for gambling to which he had been subject years before. He thought he had conquered the passion forever, he said, but a few days ago, finding himself in Kansas City and hearing men in a hotel remark that there was a poker game in a certain place, he was seized with a desire to handle the cards and chips once more.

Brown dressed himself in clothes as unlike those of his calling as he could get and went to the gambling house. He was admitted readily, and soon he was playing as if he had never entered a pulpit. He explained to the elders that it was the first time he had touched a card since entering the ministry. It was before he became a clergyman that he did his gambling of former years.

To his amazement, the gaming fever was so strong in him that he lost all the money he had in his pocket. It amounted to $300, which he had borrowed in various amounts from members of his flock for a legitimate purpose.

Brown, when he returned with the money necessary to reimburse his friends, asked the leading men of the congregation to let him address the men and women of the church once again. He said he had something to say to them which might work incalculable good.

The elders gave their consent, and on Sunday night apparently every member of the congregation was in the church. Women gazed at their pastor with shocked looks. Men watched him with queer expressions. He seemed affected by the battery of glances, but he did not flinch from the ordeal he had set for himself.

Instead, he walked with bowed head and steady stride to the pulpit and announced that he would preach on the evils of gambling. A ripple ran through the congregation, for all knew of his recent experience, but everybody became serious again at sight of the man's white face.

"There is no other vice that gets such a hold on a man as does gambling," said the preacher, looking straight into the faces of his flock. "It consumes him utterly. Gripped in its clutches, he forgets his friends, his family, his home and his God. Once he yields to it he cannot tell to what lengths it may lead him.

"Gambling has been responsible for lying, theft, suicide and murder. Its subjects are more abject slaves than those of drink. There is only one thing to do when the passion for gaming seizes one, and that is to fight it off from the first with all the strength at a man's command. For if the victim does not conquer early in the struggle, he will find it next to impossible to do so afterward."

Women sobbed loudly as the clergyman proceeded with his sermon. Men who had gazed curiously at the parson on his entrance looked at him with sympathy. The officers of the church appeared to be affected deeply by the pastor's words.

Not a movement was made by the big crowd, which filled the building to the doors, while Brown, from the pulpit, strove to save others from the vice that had proved too strong for him.

It is believed the preacher fears his weakness too much to follow his calling further, but it is said the church officers will urge him to keep his pulpit, in the hope that one who has suffered as he undoubtedly has done will be the stronger for his open confession and the better able to restrain any tendency to gambling that may exist among those in his charge.

BOY COCAINE USERS ON THE INCREASE

Boston, Mass.—An anti-cocaine bill prepared by Dr. Charles Harrington, of the State Board of Health, has been brought before the legislative Committee on Public Health by that official, who made a strong appeal in its advocacy.

He declared that hundreds upon hundreds of Boston boys are slaves to the cocaine habit, that the harmful drug can be purchased in saloons, from cheap drug stores and on the street from illegal agents as freely as one can buy fruit from street hawkers, and that the juvenile courts are filling up with youths who have admitted that their downfall can be traced to the vicious drug habit.

Said Dr. Harrington in part: "From judges, from lawyers, from probation officers and others, I have received hundreds of pitiful letters giving me lists of names of Boston boys who have become slaves to cocaine.

"I have heard of saloons where they keep catarrh powder filled with cocaine or its by-products in the toilet rooms for the use of customers. Cheap west end drug stores sell scores of boxes of cocaine a day illegally. The negro race is especially addicted to the drug, and it can be purchased by them in stores and on the streets.

"One of the agents of the Health Board purchased some of this drug at a drug store in Boston, then stood by and saw twenty sales of the same within a half hour, all the purchasers being negroes."

Dr. Harrington said that children were supplied with the drug by agents who went about the streets with their pockets stocked with the powders.

FARM HORSE GIVING WAY TO ITS RIVAL, THE AUTO

Washington, D. C.—According to investigations made by G. K. Holmes, chief of the Division of Foreign Markets of the Department of Agriculture, the automobile has been responsible for the displacement of but 60,000 horses in this country up to the present time, and farm horses have never been in such great demand as at the present moment. In fact, the demand for horses for farm and other business uses has become stronger and stronger during the past two or three years, the farm horses alone in use on January 1, 1908, numbering no less than 19,992,000 in round numbers. The department figures that 60,000 horses in stock on farms could have replaced the same number that have given way to the automobile, while it is calculated that the 500,000 horses which electricity displaced in urban street car service, could have been replaced by 850,000 horses in stock assuming its growth to present proportions with horses.

SHERIFF PAT GARRETT SLAIN

Man Who Killed "Billy the Kid" Shot by New Mexican.

Wayne Brazle Surrenders to Sheriff and Says He Killed Famous Ranger in Self-Defense.

Santa Fe, New Mexico. — Patrick F. Garrett, until two years ago Collector of Customs at El Paso, Texas, was shot and killed near Las Cruces, New Mexico, by Wayne Brazle, son of an old settler.

Garrett was the slayer of the notorious "Billy the Kid" in 1880. He served as Captain of Texas Rangers and Sheriff of Dona Ana County. He was a personal friend of President Roosevelt.

After the shooting Brazle rode five miles to Las Cruces and surrendered to Sheriff Lucero. He said he had shot in self-defense, and that he had not drawn a gun until after Garrett had reached for his shotgun. The quarrel between Garrett and Brazle started over a ranch that had been leased by Garrett to Brazle, and on which he had pastured a herd of goats. Garrett remonstrated with his lessee, and declared that goat pasturing was in violation of the contract between them. He threatened to resort to the courts to prevent what he thought a breach of contract, and the men quarreled.

Garrett was Sheriff in Lincoln County, New Mexico, thirty years ago, and his campaign against cattle rustlers was replete with dashing arrests and bloody encounters with the cattle thieves.

The best known of his exploits was the killing, while an officer of the law, of "Billy the Kid," who after killing, according to some reports, two score of men, was lodged in the Territorial penitentiary, only to escape. Garrett took up the hunt for the outlaw, and found him in Dona Ana County. Garrett managed to secret himself in a house where "The Kid" was to rendezvous, and as the outlaw stepped into the place with his gun drawn Garrett proved to be the quicker on the trigger.

Garrett used to say, after passing through a perilous experience, that he would die with his boots on.

Garrett first appeared in New Mexico in 1878, and went to Lincoln County, where he engaged in ranching and cattle raising. He soon gained a reputation as a cowboy, and in 1880 he was elected Sheriff of Lincoln County. Later Garrett moved to Dona Ana County, where he served two terms as Sheriff.

Garrett was later a Captain of Rangers in Texas, and did much to help make the reputation for fearlessness which the Texas Rangers then had.

"ANDY" HAMILTON FOUND DEAD.

Former Yellow Dog Fund Custodian Died at Albany, N. Y.

Albany, N. Y.—The picturesque career of a man whose influence had been felt in legislation in this State and in many other States for many years was ended when "Judge" Andy Hamilton died in his home in this city. Death was due to heart failure and he was found dead in bed by one of the servants. His health had been failing since last July, when his wife died, but he tried to hide his grief before his friends and outwardly he was congenial and cheerful.

Wherever the insurance interests were threatened there Hamilton went or sent his representatives. He was successful in most of his efforts to defeat hostile legislation, and that he spent money lavishly was shown by the books of the New York Life Insurance Company. The "yellow dog" fund of this single company was more than $1,000,000 when Charles E. Hughes, then counsel for the Armstrong Committee, brought the fund to light.

Hamilton left a mother and three daughters, one of whom is Mrs. Jas. Cox Brady, of New York, daughter-in-law of Anthony N. Brady.

Hamilton was born in Lansinburg, North Troy, N. Y., April 29, 1854.

SHARES HER FORTUNE.

Former Mrs. Weightman Walker Makes Gifts in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—Within a few hours after the marriage of Mrs. Anne Weightman Walker to Frederick Courtland Penfield in New York, her attorney in this city announced on behalf of the bride many gifts to relatives and institutions.

Mrs. Penfield is the daughter of the late William Weightman, a wealthy manufacturing chemist of this city. As the only surviving child she was made sole heir of Mr. Weightman's large fortune, and her wealth has been estimated at from $40,000,000 to $60,000,000.

Avalanche Kills Thirteen in Hotel.

An avalanche descended near the village of Goppenstein, Switzerland. The enormous atmospheric pressure which accompanied it demolished a hotel at the mouth of the Loetschenthal tunnel works, killing thirteen persons and injuring fifteen others.

Four Lives Lost in a Fire.

Anthony Schultz and three children, Nellie, aged thirteen years; Joseph, eleven, and Mary, six, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home near the Gould Coupler works in Depew, N. Y.

The Norwegians are the longest-lived of European nations, and the Spaniards the shortest.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"
That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Cabbages in Cuba grow to such a size that a single head often weighs twenty pounds.

CURED HER THREE CHILDREN.

Girls Suffered with Itching Eczema—Baby Had a Tender Skin, Too—Relied on Cuticura Remedies.

"Some years ago my three little girls had a very bad form of eczema. Itching eruptions formed on the backs of their heads which were simply covered. I tried almost everything, but failed. Then my mother recommended the Cuticura Remedies. I washed my children's heads with Cuticura Soap and then applied the wonderful ointment, Cuticura. I did this four or five times and I can say that they have been entirely cured. I have another baby who is so plump that the folds of skin on his neck were broken and even bled. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and the next morning the trouble had disappeared. Mme. Napoleon Duceppe, 41 Duluth St., Montreal, Que., May 21, 1907."

Four minutes and twenty-nine and one-fourth seconds is man's record for staying under water.

Billion Dollar Grass.

Most remarkable grass of the century. Good for three rousing crops annually. One Iowa farmer on 100 acres sold $3,800.00 worth of seed and had 300 tons of hay besides. It is immense. Do try it.

FOR 10c AND THIS NOTICE

send to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., to pay postage, etc., and they will mail you the only original seed catalog published in America with samples of Billion Dollar Grass, Macaroni Wheat, the sly miller mixer, Sainfoin the dry soil luxuriator, Victoria Rape, the 20c a ton green food producer, Silver King Barley yielding 173 bu. per acre, etc., etc., etc.

And if you send 14c we will add a package of new farm seed never before seen by you. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. A. C. L.

This century will have twenty-four leap years, the greatest possible number.

Brown's Bronchial Troches
have a world-wide reputation for curing coughs, sore throats and relieving bronchitis and asthma.

With a population of 41,000,000, only 441 Japanese have fortunes of $250,000 or over.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A good glove cutter will make as much as $100 a week in Paris.

You ought to be satisfied with nothing less than Nature's laxative, Garfield Tea! Made of Herbs, it overcomes constipation, regulates liver and kidneys, and brings Good Health.

It requires 3200 conductors to keep New York street car passengers stepping lively.

After suffering for seven years, this woman was restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Read her letter.

Mrs. Sallie French, of Paucaunla, Ind. Ter., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had female troubles for seven years—was all run-down, and so nervous I could not do anything. The doctors treated me for different troubles but did me no good. While in this condition I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am now strong and well."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat your letter in confidence and advise you free. No woman ever regretted writing her, and because of her vast experience she has helped thousands. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Fortunes in Real Estate

A responsible property owner as local representative wanted in every village and town in the United States. This is a straight business proposition without strings. Positively no money wanted from you—but there is lots for you to make. Young, energetic men with ambition can easily double their present income. Write today (giving one reference) and become Branch Manager for your section.

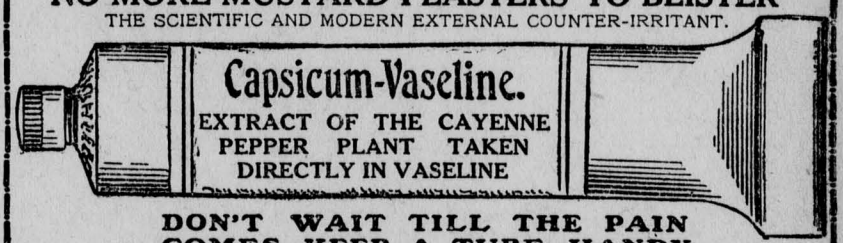
REAL ESTATE OWNERS' ASSOCIATION
OF AMERICA,
25 West 42d Street, New York.

AGENTS—Improved specialty for automobile owners; quick sellers, large profits; illustrated circulars. Write today. JOHN UNSER, 12 Parham Street, Carthage, N. Y.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.



DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c. —IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES MADE OF PURE TIN—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

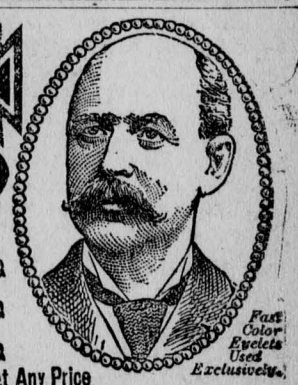
Send your address and we will mail our Vaseline Booklet describing our preparations which will interest you.

17 State St. **CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.** New York City

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.



Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Rabbits, says a naturalist, have white tails so that the young may be able to distinguish their mother in case of pursuit. The color of the rabbit is so like that of the ground that this would otherwise be difficult, if not impossible. N.Y.—10

SEED THAT'S PURE All our seed is tested and warranted to be reliable. Write for our new Catalogue. It's FREE.
J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

The output of all the vineyards of the world is estimated to be 3,554,416,000 gallons.

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

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ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

United States Postal Department Compel us to Make Collections.

We are obliged to call the attention of our subscribers generally to the recent ruling of the United States Postal Department, which after the first day of April next will prevent the mailing of any paper to any patron whose subscription may be one or more years in arrears as second class matter.

Order No. 901. issued last month and published in the Postal Guide for December, says:

Unless subscription are expressly renewed after the term for which they are paid, within the following periods:

Dailies within three months,
Triweeklies within six months,
Weeklies within one year,

they shall not be counted in the legitimate list of subscribers, and copies mailed on account thereof shall not be accepted for mailing at the second class postage rate of one cent a pound, but may be mailed at the transient secondclass postage rate for one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof, prepaid by stamps affixed. The right of a publisher to extend credit for subscriptions to his publications is not denied or questioned, but his compliance or noncompliance with this regulation will be taken into consideration in determining whether the publication is entitled to transmission at the second class postage rates.

The order has gone out for enforcement. It simply means that subscribers who are in arrears more than a year must be dropped from the list, and that a longer credit connot be extended to any one.

The Item has scores of good, honest and reliable patrons who have befriended and stood by it for years, whose accounts have got back beyond the time limit fixed by the Post office Department. You may be one of these. We know that you are not in arrears because of an unwillingness to pay, or with the intent or expectation of avoiding payment, but rather through forgetfulness or the inconvenience of doing so. But the time has come—made necessary by the ruling of the Department, and we are obliged to ask payment or settlement of your account in accord with the ruling. We are anxious that you continue as a patron—Will you do it?

If you are in arrears a year or more, kindly renew at an early date in order that we can continue you on our list.

BEECH RUN.

Miss Adda Querry has returned home after spending several days in Mapleton.

James Querry visited his uncle Isaac Forshey at Marklesburg a couple days last week.

B. F. Querry and wife, and Mrs. Mary Querry spent Sunday with the family of W. P. Heck in Smith valley.

Misses Maud and Mary Apgar, of Huntingdon, visited the families of J. E. and Isaac Querry in the valley Sunday.

Jacob H. Miller and wife, of Map'eton were guests at the home of James C. Dell and family Saturday evening and Sunday.

Alvin Decker and wife and Charles Decker and Miss Jennie McCahan attended preaching at the chapel Saturday evening and Sunday visited the family of Albert J. Querry.

Messrs. C. L. Lynn, W. F. Wakefield, J. E. Boring and W. H. Cramer, with their families, passed up through the valley Saturday evening on their way to the home of David Dell at Latta Grove. They had a very pleasant time with Mr. Dell and family and returned home the same night.

Rev. Samuel McClain, of the Methodist Protestant church, preached a farewell sermon to his congregation at Beech Run Satuaday evening and on Monday left for Susquehanna county where he is attending the annual sessions of the conference of his church. Rev. McClain nas been serving the Cassville charge for the past seven years and it would be a gratification to his people to have him returned to the charge.

CALVIN.

March came in with rain and sleet.

Rev McClain preached his farewell sermon on Sunday.

Coy Coder is a resident on corner of Main street, Calvin.

Harry Hazzard, of Huntingdon, is visiting his friends in the valley.

Mr. John Mansbarger and wife, of Johnstown have moved to the valley.

Mrs. Martha David who has been ill with rheumatism still continues the same.

J. O. Smith, our accomodating farmer, had another car load of corn brougnt in last week.

Rev. Reeser's meeting is still being continued with interest. We hope the good work will go on.

Joe Smith made a business trip to Huntingdon last week. From what the writer can hear, we will have the old buther back.

Luther Beatty and Andrew Smith, of Pumkin Center, had the extreme pleasure of being enteetained by their lady friends last week near Mooresville. Soon the wedding bells will be ringing.

LATTA GROVE.

Look out for mad dogs.

W. G. Taylor and G. D. Lynn made a business trip te Saltillo on Saturday.

Miss Ida Dougherty, of Ryde, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Dell.

J. F. Dell, of Maple Hollow, spent Saturday evening with his best girl at Beavertown.

A sled load of our young folks attended preaching service at Beech Run Chapel Saturday night.

Mrs. Jennie Shoop, of Mapleton, spent from Saturday till Monday with her sister, Mrs. J. Q. Dell.

G. W. Taylor attended Pomona Grange at Shirleysburg on Wednesday and Thursday as Delegate for Grange No. 935.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Stever, of Maple Hollow, spent a few days last week with G. W. David and family near Mill Creek.

S. B. Dell and family, of North Vernon, Indiana who have been spending the winter with the former's parents at this place, started for their western home today.

There was quite an excitement at Latta Grove on Monday when a strange dog passed through here and bit Anderson Bowman's dog. The shot gun brigade took after him, some on foot and some on horse back. They overtook him at Jesse Querry's and it took four shots to kill him. So the dog was surely mad.

TODD.

Our schools will close about the middle of the month.

Miss Lillie Crotsley, of Juniata, was home over Sunday.

W. H. Benson visited his daughter at Burnham last week.

Harvey Wright is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Wright.

Miss Gertrude David visited her friend Miss Araminta Taylor last week.

Quite a number of our people went to Saltillo last week to see Dr. Emerick.

Master Denver McClain who had his finger badly hurt is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Heeter visited at the home of Miles Querry in Hares valley recently.

Baker and Green have moved their saw-mill to Herman Graffith's where they will do some sawing.

This is what Hon. Jake Moore, State Warden of Georgia, says of Kodol For Dyspepsia: "E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill.—Dear Sirs—I have suffured more than twenty years from indigestion. About eighteen months ago I had grown so much worse that I could not digest a crust of corn bread and could not retain anything on my stomach; I lost 25 lbs; in fact I made up my mind that I could not live but a short time, when a friend of mine recommended Kodol. I consented to try it to please him and I was better in one day. I now weigh more than ever I did in my life and am in better health than for many years. Kodol did it. I keep a bottle constantly, and write this hoping that humanity will be benefitted. Yours very truly, Jake C. Moore, Atlanta, Aug. 10, 1904." Sold by Wright & Dell.

At Argument Court on Monday the applications for liquor licenses were taken up. No remonstrances were filed against any of the present dealers and all were granted. They as follows: Eagle Hotel Orbisonia; Leister, Brunswick, National, Washington and Standing Stone, Huntingdon. Bottler's license was granted to H. D. Reiners, Huntingdon, and distiller's and wholesale licenses to Martin Grube, Smithfield township. Considerable routine business was transacted at Argument Court.

Be careful about that little cough. Get something right away; some good, reliable remedy that will move the bowels. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup acts gently yet promptly on the bowels and allays inflammation at the same time. It is pleasant to take and it is especially recomended for children, as it tastes nearly as good as maple sugar. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Eight members of Washington Camp No. 662, P. O. S. of A. of Latta Grove, paid a fraternal visit to members of Camp No. 59. last evening. After the regular routine business of the Camp a smoker was held and a very pleasant time was had.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, small, safe, sure little liver pills. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Huntingdon's roller rink was totally destroyed by fire between two and three o'clock yesterday morning. The building was valued at $10,000, while there was an insurance of but half that amount on it. The cause of the fire is not known.

The Very Latest Alarm Clock

is THE ROTATOR—the alarm rings for a quarter of a minute, then is silent a similar period, alternating thus for about twelve minutes. It is fitted with a manual "shut-off," by means of which the alarm may be discontinued at will.

Alarm bell is contained entirely within the case, which is of seamless drawn brass, nickeled and highly polished. The retail price of the clock is $2.50. "THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS" makes a special offer of the clock and "The Daily Press" every weekday for one year for $4.00. No other expense. Every one who takes advantage of this remarkable offer will be well repaid for the outlay.

John Drumbaugh.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning John Brumbaugh, a much respected citizen, died at the residence of his brother, Jacob Brumbaugh, in Collinsville, near Altoona, of pneumonia. The deceased was born in Bedford county on October 16, 1833, and was married to Eliza Krise, July 31, 1856, who preceded him to the grave two years ago. In religion Mr. Brumbaugh was a Methodist and had been a member of that denomination for fifty years. At the time of his death he was a member of the Eighth Avenue M. E. church of Altoona. During the civil war he served nine months in the One Hundred and Thirty third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry and later inlisted in the Ninth Pennsylvania cavalry, serving until the close of the war. He is survived by six brothers and one sister: Jacob, of Altoona; Michael and Alfred, of Mapleton; Jerry, of Mill Creek; Joseph, of Nebraska; Samuel, of Missouri, and Mrs. Mary Yocum, of Altoona. The funeral services will be held at the residence of his brother Jacob, in Collinsville, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and interment will be made in Rose Hill cemetery, Altoona.

Mr. John Riha, of Vining, Ia., says "I have been selling DeWitt's Kidny and Bladder Pills for about a year and they give better satisfaction than any pill I ever sold. There are a dozen pepple who have used them and they give perfect satisfaction in every case. I have used them myself with fine results." Sold by Wright & Dell.

Get DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. It is healing, soothing and cooling. It is good for piles. Sold by Wright & Dell.

MARRIED.

KYLER—RUSSLER—At Hunting on, February 20, 1908, by Rev. W. J. Swigart, David B. Kyler and Miss Florence L. Russler, both of Huntingdon.

MORNINGSTAR — SNYDER — In Huntingdon, February 18, 1908, by Rev. R. H. Stine, Jacob H. Morningstar, of Entriken, and Miss Emma Snyder, of Oneida township.

MYERS—UMHOLTS — In Huntingdon, February 17, 1908, by J. R. Patton, J. P., Robert Myers and Miss Awilda Umholtz, of near Mount Union.

SMITH—LYBARGER—February 12, 1908, at the Lutheran parsonage, corner of Fourth and Mifflin streets, by the Rev. H. N. Follmer, Herbert Wayne Smith and Miss Ada Lybarger, both of Clearfield.

CANNON—DAY—In the Presbyterian church, Huntingdon, February 20, 1908, by the Rev. R. P. Daubenspeck, D. D., Irving V. Cannon and Miss Elsie G. Day, both of Niagara Falls.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Associate Judge, subject to the rules of the Republican Party.

GEORGE W. WRIGHT.

Mapleton.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Associate Judge, subject to the rules of the Republican Party.

HARRIS RICHARDSON.

Grantsville Dist.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner, primaries to be held April 11, 1908.

ADAM J. BLACK.

Broad Top City.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held April 11, 1908.

WILLIAM L. JOHNSTON.

Huntingdon.

FOR COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of County Commissioner, primaries to be held on April 11, 1908. Respectfully,

SAMUEL STEELE.

Huntingdon, Pa., January 23, 1908.

FOR COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of County Commissioner, primaries to be held on April 11, 1908.

J. G. ALLISON.

Mill Creek.

COUNTY AUDITOR—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Auditor at the coming primaries to be held April 11, 1908.

CLAY PARK.

Three Springs, Pa.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held on Saturday, April 11, 1908.

CHARLES C. BREWSTER

Huntingdon.

COUNTY TREASURER—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the dedision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held Saturday, April 11, 1908.

W. A. CROTSLEY.

Union Township.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held Saturday, April 11, 1908.

W. H. TRUDE.

Huntingdon.

PROTHONOTARY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held Saturday, April 11, 1908.

I. NEWTON SWOPE.

Huntingdon.

LEGISLATURE.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Representative in the General Assembly, subject to the rules of the Republican Party. I have always favored and will support any good local option bill.

WARREN B. SIMPSON.

Huntingdon.

PUBLIC SALE REGISTER

FRIDAY MARCH 6. 1908, J. E. McNeal, administrator, will sell the personal property of the late Martin McNeal at his late residence near Beavertown, Tod township. The effects consist of household and kitchen furniture, farming implements, hogs, chickens, etc. Sale to commence at 9.30 a. m. J. G. [illegible], auctioneer.

Huston's

Granulated Sugar 5c lb. Cash all of March

Harry E. Huston

SALTILLO, PA.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH		STATIONS	NORTH	
Expr's A M	Mail P M		Mail A M	F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH		NORTH
Expr's A M	STATIONS	Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table in effect February 3, 1908.

SOUTHWARD.	No. 8. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 6. A. M.	No. 4. P. M.
Mount Union . . Leave	. . .	10 00	11 25	4 35
Mount Union Yard . .	. . .	s 10 05	s 11 30	s 4 40
*Aughwick Mills . . .	. . .	f 10 17	f 11 42	f 4 52
Shirley	. . .	s 10 30	s 11 55	s 5 05
Orbisonia . . . . Arrive	. . .	10 45	12 10	5 20
Orbisonia . . . . Leave	5 30	10 55	1 45	5 30
*Pogue	s 5 40	f 11 05	f 1 55	f 5 40
Three Springs	s 5 50	s 11 20	s 2 10	s 5 55
Saltillo	s 5 58	s 11 28	s 2 25	s 6 03
*Cole's	f 6 30	f 12 00	f 2 55	f 6 35
Rocky Ridge	f 6 37	f 12 07	f 3 02	f 6 42
Cook's	f 6 45	f 12 14	f 3 09	f 6 49
Robertsdale . . Arrive	7 00	12 25	3 20	7 00
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

NORTHWARD.	No. 1. A. M.	No. 5. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.	No. 7. P. M.
Robertsdale . . . Leave	7 00	8 25	1 35	4 25
Cook's	f 7 10	f 8 35	f 1 45	f 4 35
Rocky Ridge	f 7 17	f 8 42	f 1 52	f 4 42
*Coles	f 7 22	f 8 47	f 1 57	f 4 47
Saltillo	s 7 50	f 9 15	s 2 25	s 5 13
Three Springs	s 7 58	f 9 23	s 2 33	s 5 21
*Pogue	f 8 10	† 9 35	f 2 45	s 5 40
Orbisonia	s 8 35	s 10 10	s 3 10	5 55
Shirley	s 8 50	s 10 30	s 3 25	. . .
*Aughwick	f 9 00	† 10 40	f 3 35	. . .
Mount Union Yard . .	s 9 15	s 10 55	s 3 50	. . .
Mount Union . . Arrive	9 20	11 00	3 55	. . .
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD			NORTHWARD	
No. 12. P. M.	No. 10. A. M.	STATIONS.	No. 9. A. M.	No. 11. P. M.
f 5 25	7 35	Lv. Orbisonia. Ar	8 25	6 20
f 5 33	f 7 41	*Blacklog	f 8 19	f 6 13
f 5 41	f 7 48	*Cedar Rock	f 8 12	f 6 05
f 5 44	f 7 50	*Locke Valley	f 8 10	f 6 02
5 50	7 55	Ar Shade Gap Lv	8 05	5 55

Trains run daily except Sunday.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time Table without notice.

*—No agent. s—Regular stop. f—Stop on signal. †—Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, Pres't and Gen'l Manager. E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

FOR SALE—The property at junction of Grant and Church streets, Mapleton, known as the Mrs. Elizabeth Long. property. This property was recently purchased by the undersigned and is now offered for sale. For particulars call on or address MRS. H. D. WICKS, 937 Arch street, Newberry, Pa.

March 3, 08. 3t

Attend Huston's Clear up sale Feb. 12 to Feb. 29.

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

hone 102. Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection . 8-1-60-tf

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms 3z.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer nformation, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.

Mapleton Depot, April 15, 1907. 4t

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Mar. 4, 1908.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Big reduction on shoes, rubber goods underwear and ladies skirts at Huston's Clean up sale.

It has been officially announced by the Pennsylvania Railroad Campany that the big Radebaugh tunnel, built eleven years ago, at an expense of almost $1,000,000, must go. There have been many predictions regarding that piece of work, but it has now been finally settled. The improvements laid out by the Pennsylvania in that immediate section require its removal. The elevation of the tracks through Greensburg and the straightening of the line make it necessary.

On last Wednesday Judges Woods, Brice and Diehl held court at Bedford for the purpose of hearing applications for distillers, wholesale and retail liquor licenses for Bedford county. The licenses were granted in bulk, with a single exception, that of Andrew Weimer, who had applied for a retail license at Hopewell. After a special hearing in this case license was refused. Weimer owns a finely equipped hotel, but has been refused license for several years.

A sledding party, composed of seven young ladies and six gentlemen from Mapleton, was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Smith in Smith valley last Thursday night. The party arrived home at 4.30 a. m. Friday morning well pleased with the trip. Those in the party were Misses Tillie Neice, Nora Bailey Mary Hooper, Cora Coder, Cora Shoop, Mattie Brininger, Ethel Wood, Messrs William Hooper, Earnest Hooper, William Buchanan, Clinton Dell, E. I. Coder, Charles Shore.

Eli Keith, of Eagle Foundry, transacted business in Huntingdon last Friday and in attempting to get off train No. 24 at Mount Union on his way home, fell and was dragged a considerable distance sustaining serious bruises. The railroad authorities directed their surgeon, Dr. W. J. Campbell, to accompany him home and render any attention necessary. Mr. Keith concluded he did not require the service of the surgeon and continued the journey home with his brother-in-law, C. T. Evans, Esq. We are glad to note that the injuries sustained by our friend were not serious and hope he may suffer no inconvenience from his experience.

The borough council met Monday evening and settled with Collector Toomey and Treasurer A. W. Swope. Members-elect Samuel Robley and E.E. Bell took the oath of office and the council for 1908-9 was organized by electing Frank O.Connor, president, L. L. Parker, secretary, and A. W. Swope, esq., treasurer. The tax rate was fixed at 6 mills for borough purposes on the duplicate for 1908. This rate is the same as was laid last year. The retiring members of the old council were W. H. Dell, C. C. Foster and Geo. W. Buchanan. The regular monthly meeting will be held in the borough lock-up the first Friday evening of each month.

A crowd of twenty-six of the town's jolly lads and lassies were sledded to Huntingdon Friday evening, where they were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Minseer on Sixth street. From reports received from several members of the party we can say all enjoyed the night of revelry. The boys and girls arrived home in time to greet their mamas at breakfast Saturday morning. Those in the party were: Misses Hazel Hawk, Flora Dell, Ruth O'Connor, Edith Dell, Clair Wagner, Bertha Wise, Marie Shore, Josephine Himes, Queena Chilcote, Etta Henderson, Myrtle McLeod, Georgianna Dell, Mattie O'Connor, Masters Harper Dell, Robert Truax, Ernest Miller, Vernon Neice, Cecil Bell, Herbert Hicks, Brinton Dell, Buell Oswalt, Lee O'Connor, E. I. Coder, Roy O'Connor, Earl Wagner and Charles Wise.

Wanted! Men!

"The best men, the business men, the men of character, the men of thought and action, the professional men in the church" are wanted in the Sunday School of the various congregations of which they are members. "These", says Rev. F. N. Peloubet in "The Front Line in the Sunday School Movement", "help to give character to the Sunday School as not an institution merely for the children and the uneducated, but one worthy of the best talent and best men. It is the presence of these men as teachers and scholars that furnishes the strongest attractions for keeping the young men in the Sunday School. The unofficial layman's example can do what the pastor himself cannot do, *It is a sad thing for the church when its best men ignore the Sunday School.*"

The classes of men here mentioned are busy men—men who live strenously during the six week days, and many of them give this as an excuse for absenting themselves from the Bible study service of the church. It is, however, a question worthy of serious consideration as to whether or not it is a valid reason for such manifestation of indifference.

Men say they are too tired to go to Sunday School; must rest so as to be able for the week-day duties awaiting them. "Let those who are not so heavily burdened take care of that work", they say. But where are the men whose service and influence in the Sunday School are worth anything who are not busy? What estimate shall be placed upon the value of the Sunday School in the church? Shall this work be left in the hands of men and women who are of little or no force in secular matters? What right has any man, having the use of his mental faculties and his physical powers to absent himself from the service of the church which represents the church at work? As long as a man is able to work for himself he ought not to quit working for the Lord.

Yes, there are other ways of working for the Lord besides working in the Sunday School. All that we do ought to be done as unto the Lord, and one ought not to take unto himself special credit for doing an act of kindness or of benevolence whenever the opportunity is at hand but the duty and privilige of Bible study and teaching is of supreme importance. It need not be explained to intelligent men why.

Church history reveals the fact that as the study of the Bible was neglected the church suffered; and that increase of power came with the return to the study and teaching of the Book. The growth of spiritual power is dependent upon the knowledge and living the Bible. Without nourishment growth is impossible and the Bible is the source of spiritual food. Yes, one may study the Bible at home, and this every Christian ought to do every day; and if it is physically impossible to go to Sunday School on Sunday, the next best thing is to study at home. If the Bible were taught in every home as it ought to be taught there, the Sunday School would not be so necessary, but how many "busy men" do this? Even if this were done the Sunday School would still be a necessity to the highest development of the Christian life.

Who, as a Christian man, is not interested in the spiritual welfare of his own boys or any other boys who are near and dear to his heart? How to keep the "big boys" in the Sunday School has been a common topic for discussion in Sunday School conventions.

What is it, really, that hinders the non-Sunday School going men from attending this service? Is it the "cares" or the "don't cares"? In relation to their business and to their professions all successful men are *up to date*; but so many of them, when it comes to being about the Father's business in God's house, are *up too late*. It has been demonstrated that where the men—men such as are heroin designated—are regular attendants in the Sunday School the "boy problem" is comparatively easy of solution. The responsibility; where does it rest? In proportion to a man's strength of character so is his influence over others, especially over boys. If the Sunday School is not the power in the "bringing of souls to Christ that it ought to be, the blame falls on somebody. "Is that somebody you"?

Of Interest to Trappers.

A number of counties, Huntingdon among them, have since January 1, stopped the payment of bounties on noxious animals as the counties paying bounties will have to wait until after the next legislature to have their money returned.

It is stated that the State authorities have not refused to reimburse counties for payment of bounties on the scalps of foxes, minks and other noxious animals covered by the Kiess act, although fully $35,000 of the $50,000 appropriated for two years has been paid out. The Auditor General's Department is insisting upon proof and efforts are being made to have the counties get rid of professional hunters. Dr. Kalbus, State Game Commissioner, approves of the precautions and the law, except that he thinks various kinds of hawks should be included and a large appropriation made.

Huntingdon county has paid over $3,000 since the act went into effect. Trapper John Swope, of Huntingdon, received in bounties during a period of six months about $1300.

The Huntingdon county commissioners have decided, however, that they will pay bounties on pole cats, owls and hawks.

Kodol is today the best known and most reliable remedy for all disorders of the stomach, such as dyspepsia, heart burn, sour stomach and belching of gas. Kodol contains the same juices found in a healty stomach. Kodol is pleasant to take. It is guarnteed to give relief and is sold here by Wright & Dell.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,

CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, edicient service. Phone—Coles Valley Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

Wm. T. Webb.

CARPENTER & BUILDER

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

621 Washington Street

Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS. Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Store Closes at 6 o'clock, except Saturdays and from 14 to 20.

THE SPRING SUITS

are ready now, the full line is here and a beautiful showing it makes. All our styles are selected with greatest care and represent the most approved styles of the season. The prices begin as low as $10.00 and $11.09 and run up to $25.00. The $11.00 to $16.50 suits are especially fine, being made of Voiles, Serges, Herringbone effects and other good cloths, beautifully trimmed and made in best workmanship.

A SPLENDID LINE OF SEPARATE COATS

In Coverts, Black Broadcloth Silks and other materials at moderate prices. OUR LINE OF SEPARATE SKIRTS is by far the handsomest collection we have ever had. The range of sizes run from 33 inches to 43 inches in length and 23 inch waist measure so that practically any one can be suited. Prices range from $2.00 to $20.00 each.

AN UNUSUAL LINE OF VOILE

at very little prices—$7.50 to $12.00—is now on display. All these skirts are tastefully trimmed. New Spring Ideas are showing all through our garment section.

THE CARPET TIME IS APPROACHING

Our immense stock of Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Mattings, Crex, Fibre Carpets and other floor coverings can meet all requirements, whether for the room or the whole house.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

New Firm
New Business

We take pleasure in announcing that after March 1, 1908, E. N. Isenberg, of Huntingdon, Pa., will join the firm of R. J. Crownover, Saltillo, Pa., as partner, style of firm to be Crownover & Isenberg.

The Flour and Feed Mill

Owned by J. F. Cornelius, of Saltillo, Pa., is leased and will be run in connection with the store. We take this opportunity to say the new firm aims to handle a line of first class Merchandise at the lowest possible prices and assure all courteous and prompt attention. A word about the mill. Our intention will be to manufacture not only the best winter wheat flour that can be made in a full roller process mill, but also a blended flour from the best Spring and Winter wheats. This flour will be the best that can be made for the price. IN FEEDS we have the various lines in stock at all times at the lowest prices possible. Mr. Brininger, the miller who has been running this mill so long with such big success, will continue as miller. We extend a hearty invitation to all to call and see us.

The following will Give an Idea as to Prices

GROCERIES. Granulated sugar 5½c per full pound. Lima beans 8c full pound Soup beans 8c per full qt. Compare our 12c Prunes with others. Try our 10c, 12c, 14c, 15c 18c and 20c loose coffees. None better on the market for the prices. Japan rice 8c per full lb.—whole grains, not broken. Yankee Girl, Eskimo Scrap tobacco 6 papers 25c. Big Four 40c plug 30c. Yankee Girl 40c plug 35c. Star Soap 8 cakes 25c. Lighthouse soap 7 cakes 25c. Orbisonia flour $1.30 per sack. Our own make Saltillo flour $1.27 per sack. In the various lines of Feeds, prices are as low as can be made. 3 cans 10c corn 25c. 12c Tomatoes 9c per can.

Freight Paid on $10.00 Cash Orders.

What remains in Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes goes at Mid-winter Clearance Sale Prices. See previous bill and papers.

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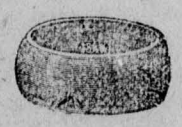

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THE UNDISCOVERED COUNTRY.

Could we but know
The land that ends our dark, uncertain travels,
Where lie those happier hills and meadows low;
Ah, if beyond the spirit's inmost travels
Aught of that country could we surely know,
Who would not go?

Might we but hear
The hovering angels' high imagined chorus,
Or catch, betimes, with wakeful eyes and clear,
One radiant vista of the realm before us,
With one rapt moment given to see and hear,
Ah, who would fear?

Were we quite sure
To find the peerless friend who left us lonely,
Or there, by some celestial stream as pure,
To gaze in eyes that here were lovelit only,
This weary mortal coil were we quit sure
Who would endure?

DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED.

By Clara Marshall.

Mrs. Robbins was so busy weeding the squash bed in her "truck patch" that she had to be called three times before she pushed back her sunbonnet and said to a boy who had climber to the top of the rail fence close by:

"Well, Charlie, what is it now? Has your ma got any more washing for me?"

"Lots," replied the boy. "That is, another lady at the hotel has, and mamma has told her about you. You are to go for the clothes right away, as the lady is in a big hurry to have 'em done. She has four boys and the oldest of 'em is so little that I could lick him with one hand, so you are in for a good job for the rest of the summer. I heard her tell mamma she would stay here till cold weather if the place suited her."

"I don't see how I can manage to go up to the hotel before twelve o'clock," returned Mrs. Robbins. "Abner has gone to the blacksmith's to get a plow fixed and the key of the front door is lost. There aint much in the house to take, but all the same I shouldn't care to have it took. The colored folks around here are all honest enough, but just as like as not that Abe Hurley will be pokin' in before I git back."

"Is he a kleptomaniac?" asked Charlie, who having spelled that word correctly in class just before vacation had not yet forgotten it.

"No," replied Mrs. Robbins, "if he knew enough to be anything he'd be a Baptist, as that's what his mother was in her life-time. I'm always good to Abe on his mother's account, but I wouldn't trust him in my house when I wasn't there to watch him. When folks what thinks they have good sense will make off sometimes with what doesn't belong to them, what can you expect of a softy like Abe?"

"You can go on up to the hotel, Mrs. Robbins," exclaimed Charlie; "I watch out for Abe, and if I see him poking his nose inside of your door I'll send him about his business quicker than a flash. Ackey, who drives the hotel stage, says that, big as Abe is, he'll run if you say 'Boo' to him."

Charlie Russell, the son of one of the summer boarders at the country hotel close by, though only twelve years old, looked so big when he said this that Mrs. Robbins, who depended largely on the washing to be had from summer boarders to make both ends meet (her husband being overfond of fishing) was not long in deciding to take him at his word, and so throwing down her hoe, she went off in the direction of the hotel while Charlie went into her cabin, feeling as if he had taken command of a garrison. The first thing that caught his eye was an old shotgun that had gone through the war with Abner Robbins and was leaning in a corner.

"It would do Abe good if I were to snap a cap at him," said he. "I see a box of 'em on the shelf yonder."

He had some difficulty in cocking the old-fashioned weapon, but finally he got it into condition for snapping a cap, and just as he did so he had the satisfaction of seeing a great, awkward creature with a vacant look on his face come pushing into the front door without the ceremony of knocking.

"You'll have to call again," said Charlie as he brought the gun into a horizontal position; "folks ain't at home."

The man grinned at this, but made no reply.

"Come, get a move on you," said Charlie. "I'm in charge of this shanty and I can't have you here."

The grin broadened, but Abe did not stir a step.

"Get out or I'll fire" said Charlie. "One—two—if you are not gone when I say 'five,' I'll pull the trigger."

Abe stood stock still, staring into the muzzle of the gun pointed at him. A moment later there was a loud report and man and boy were both on their backs on the floor, the latter as pale as death and not saying a word. Abe, on the contrary, was crying out between his groans that he had been killed. Although violently jarred by the recoil of the gun, Charlie was on his feet in a moment and stood staring down anxiously at Abe.

"Where did it hit you?" asked he. But the other only groaned more loudly, repeating the assertion that he had been killed.

"I'll run down to the blacksmith shop and call Mr. Robbins," said Charlie; "maybe you ain't wounded so badly as you think."

By what he regarded as wonderfully good fortune Charlie met the neighborhood doctor before he had gone fifty yards from the Robbins house.

"Are you running from a bull?" asked that gentleman.

"Worse than that," gasped the boy, and then he told his story in as few words as possible.

"He says he is dead," remarked Charlie in conclusion, "but he is making a lot of noise."

When the boy, who had followed in a run the doctor's galloping horse, arrived at the cottage he found Abe still writhing on the floor, uttering the most dismal groans and asserting from time to time that he was "'most gone." The doctor was leaning over him, looking puzzled.

"Where did the shot hit you?" he asked. "I don't see any wound."

"In the mouth," replied Abe, raising into a sitting posture with more energy than might have been expected from a man at death's door.

"In the mouth?" repeated the doctor. "Well, it is the queerest case I—"

"What is all this row about?" interrupted Mrs. Robbins, who entered at this moment with a great basket of clothes poised on her head.

"I shot Abe with Mr. Robbins' gun," replied Charlie. "I didn't know it was loaded."

"Why, you little—. But I ain't going to say nothin' to your mother's son. Git up there, Abe (giving the groaning man a shove with her foot), "you ain't hurt."

"My own opinion exactly," observed the doctor; "though his nerves are badly shaken up. You are quick in making a diagnosis. Mrs. Robbins."

"I can't make no diagnosis," replied that lady, "but I can load a gun, and so when them fellers come along here t'other night in chase of the man who had stabbed Jack Tredwell, Abner asked me to load his gun while he was gone to saddle his critter. Now, I did not want my husband to shed any man's blood, and so while I put in a good-sized charge of powder, I left out the buckshot. I 'lowed Abner had shot off the gun since he brung it home, but I reckon he forgot it. The man was took before he caught up with the party. You can thank your stars, Charlie, that I was so forethoughted. If anybody but me had loaded that gun you would now be—"

"Oh, dry up!" interrupted Mr. Robbins, who had come in soon after his wife. "The boy has had all the lesson he wants without any of your jawing. You may be sure that, after the scare he has had this morning, he'll never again in time of peace point a shootin'-iron, loaded or unloaded, at a fellow-clitter."—Christian Intelligencer.

Pointing the Moral.

"Sonny," said Uncle Eben, "did you ever watch one o' dishere little tugboats come snortin' along takin' kyah of a gret big ocean liner?"

"Yaas indeed," answered Picaninny Jim.

"An' did you ever see one er dese 'lectric motors pick up a han'some, shiny locomotive an' drag it frou de Baltimo' tunnel?"

"Lot's of times."

"An' did you ever see a quiet ol' knee-sprung white hoss pullin' a helpless automobile to town?"

"I sho' has."

"Well, sonny, dem's all to remind you dat no matter how big or important an' stylish you gits, dar ain' no tellin' when you may need help f'um somebody dat don' seem to cut no figure wuf mentionin'."—Washington Star.

An Aquatic Rabbit.

William Zimmerman, a Postal Telegraph messenger of Dubois, recently demonstrated that a rabbit can swim when it must. Zimmerman caught a rabbit on the island north of the Boulevard and brought it to the Pennsylvania freight depot. Brer Rabbit made an especially lusty kick and escaped from Bill's enfolding arms, fleeing among the freight cars with Bill and several other youths in chase. Headed off on all sides, the little creature dived between the wheels of a moving locomotive, and with a flirt of his short tail jumped into Sandy creek, which he swam like a duck, and quickly disappeared toward his home in the rushes.—Philadelphia Record.

A Spiritualistic Mesalliance.

A spiritualist medium came to a house and claimed to be able to locate lost friends. The residents had an old horse which they had sold years before and the old lady of the house wanted to know where he was. She began:

"We had a very good friend who always did all our work. He passed from us several years ago and the last we heard of him was that he was in Los Angeles." The medium made a few mysterious motions, knocked on the table and then said:

"Your friend is in Los Angeles and is married to a rich young woman."—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. J. H. JOWETT M. A.

Theme: Every Man's Perfection in Christ.

London, England.—The following brilliant discourse was delivered by the Rev. J. H. Jowett, M. A. Its title is "Every Man's Perfection in Christ." His text was: "Christ * * * whom we preach, warning every man, and teaching every man in all wisdom; that we may present every man perfect in Christ Jesus."—Col. 1:28.

This is an amazing and inspiring ideal, and all the more wonderful that it springs from the lips of an old man.

If it had come from a company of young crusaders it would have been perfectly natural as the war-cry of young fellows just buckling on their armor and setting out to their earliest conquest. The veteran toiler is often a disillusioned man, for the early vision has proved a dissolving view, the strenuous purpose has become less tense, the gay apocalypse which tinged the horizon at dawn has faded out of the sky, and the earnestness which aimed at achievements far ahead has cooled down to more immediate and accessible ends. But here is an old man of quite another order. He has spent the strength of his days in cutting fine roads through rugged and trackless wastes, and everywhere has encountered persecution, resentment, and has often been treated as the offscouring of the earth. His little churches are infested with puerilities, and even men for whom he has travailed are turning out to be enemies of the Cross of Christ. Yet here at the end of the day, in the imperious grip of Rome, is the old man, with the same undaunted purpose, yearning to present every man perfect in Christ. Here is an old age worth coveting, an eventide that is light!

"Every man * * * every man * * * every man." It is a threefold blow in the face of a very popular heresy. The very reiteration of the inclusive term reveals to us one of the foes the apostle had to face. There was the colossian heresy, which sought to make spiritual privileges the prerogative of a highly-favored aristocracy. There was also the Jewish heresy, fenced about by the same limitations. Here again the privileges of grace were the perquisites of a class, and not the blood-bought rights of a race.

Side by side with that heresy place the words of our text: "Christ, whom we preach, warning every man, and teaching every man in all wisdom; that we may present every man perfect in Christ Jesus." There is the breadth of the apostle's glorious ideal in the redemption of men. Mark also the height of it—"perfect." Surely in the first place the term suggests the removal of every man's defects and faults. But perfection is more. That is a negative ministry and merely preparatory to a positive ministry.

Perfection is more than the removal of excrescences. When your convert is washed he has still to be perfected. The perfection of every man means the evolution of all the powers in a man's life that are common in the life of the race. It means the awakening of a man's primary fundamental senses; the great mystical senses of sight and hearing, concerning which there are many exhortations in the Word of God. "I heard a voice from Heaven;" "In the year that King Uzziah died, I saw the Lord;" "O taste and see that the Lord is good"—what wonderful senses are exercised there!

Perfection means not only the evolving of the common endowment of men, but the manifestation of every man's own peculiar significance and individual color, which is the lamp of the great Creator's hand. "Every man perfect"—the fascinating wonder of it!

How is this to be attained? By what means are men to be perfected? I cannot tell you how happy I am that my function is to proclaim a Gospel and not to fashion one. My function is that of a herald, to raise the trumpet to my lips and blow no uncertain sound. My task is made clear by the apostle who is so detailed in the exposition of this truth.

He tells me the threefold ministry by means of which this result, perfecting of men, is to be gained: (1) by preaching Christ, (2) by educating the conscience, (3) by the energies of sacrificial toil. How are we to awaken the sleeper?

By preaching Christ. Every man's perfection is attained through the exaltation of every man's Christ. If we set about getting the perfection of men without Christ, we might as well try to make a garden without the sun. There is no other who can reach the sleeper and open his eyes to see a new world.

The ways of service and the ways of modern life are littered with the tear-stained confessions of men who have tried to secure the perfection of their fellows without Christ. Leave out Christ, and what is there left for us? Culture and noble ideals will not do. Sonorous words and Emersonian maxims will not wake the dead. You may as well string your lighted fairy-lamps across your garden, and expect the seeds in the earth to germinate, as expect to awake dead souls by reiterating Emersonian maxims and high ideals.

We cannot do without the Nazarene. It is not enough to do Christian work merely, but in the doing of it we have to present Christ and allow Him to work. "I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto Me." That is where the magnetism centres—not in my work which resembles the Lord's, but in the Lord Himself. By our labor we can warm the surface, but we cannot warm through or kindle the flame that shall transfigure the heart. It is beautiful to be used in the service of our fellows; but we are playing with a mighty problem if we think this is sufficient. Men are in need of high ideals, but they are in greater need of the Saviour. Apart from Him, everything else acts like an opiate, and benumbs the sleeper into deeper slumber. If the sleeper is to be aroused, we have got to preach Christ.

The second human ministry to be used in the perfecting of men is the education of the conscience, "warning every man and teaching every man in all wisdom." This warning and teaching follow the awakening. We need the Christ to awaken the sleeper, and then we have so to educate him when he is awake that he will have an ever-increasing sense of duty and a more exquisite feeling regarding what is right and wrong.

According to my interpretation of the teaching of Jesus Christ, the progress of Christian living is always in the direction of a keener discernment of the trifle. We grow bigger men in Christ when things that have never been heeded by us come into view. When our religion comes down to our trifles, when all the little things are just like illumined lamps along the way—when not only the great crises but the tiny commonplaces are beautified—then we become big. It is in the direction of the discernment of the simple, the inclusion of the trifle, that Christian growth proceeds. So when a man is awake we have got to educate his conscience and his moral and spiritual perceptions until he can hear the faintest call of duty even along a commonplace road.

The third human means whereby men will be perfected is the ministry of sacrificial toil. "Whereunto I labor, striving according to his working, which worketh in me mightily." There is no English word which brings out the meaning of "labor" as used here. In John 4, where Jesus meets the woman of Samaria, He "being wearied with His journey, sat on the well." This is the word translated here, as if the apostle said, "I labor and share the weariness of Jesus." It is laboring to the point of fatigue, to the loss of blood. Men will be perfected through some laboring till they are spent. It is taking your thought and giving it to the thoughtless, taking your strength and giving it to the strengthless. It is the morally and spiritually healthy taking their blood to the morally and spiritually anaemic. It includes the provision of decent houses, the apportionment of a fair day's labor, the removal of every fence and barrier along legitimate roads, the smashing of every padlock which holds the soul in unholy bondage.

But to give a man a better house and render him like service in other things is no more giving him Christ than a free library is Mr. Carnegie. It may be Christian work, but it is not Christ. It is chivalrous work, but it is no substitute for Him. I would not class such services among things secular. I would keep them within the palace, but would not allow them to have the throne. When you have given a man a better home and have placed a garden round his house, you have only prepared the way of the Lord—the King has yet to come.

You have got to preach Jesus to awake the dead, to educate the man's conscience when he is awake, to devote your energies in sacrificial toil to the removal of all hindrances to a man's moral and spiritual progress.

Let us not forget to see to ourselves. Even the reformer needs the Saviour; and the crusader needs the Christ. Even the best worker in this mission will falter and fail unless he be sustained. "Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life." The promise applies now. It is as if the Lord said to us: "Look after thy fidelity and I will look after thy vitality." It is not when the warfare is over that I shall want my crown; the Lord waits to crown me now.

Then preach Jesus, educate and refine the conscience, give your blood. "Every man perfect"—make that your aim. Confront everybody with that purpose in your mind, and see in everybody the possibility of perfection in Christ. Live for this; grow old for this; die for this.

Soldiers of Christ, arise,
And put your armor on;
Strong in the strength which God supplies
Through His eternal Son.

Caught.

A member of the Pittsburg Conference tells an interesting little story on one of his own boys. The incident happened when the lad was quite young, but after he had learned to pray. He had some trouble one day with his older brother. They came to their father with the matter as he sat at work in his study. The merits of the case were examined into by the father, and when he was through it was clear that the younger boy was entirely in the fault. The youngster also keenly realized that fact. After giving the boy a kindly admonition, the father turned again to his book. Presently he heard the little fellow over in the corner of the room praying. Among the petitions which reached the father's ear was this one: "O Good Man, do help me, for I'm caught."

It's the old story of the "child being father to the man." There is a supposition current that there are some praying folks in the world who really don't work much at the business except when they get about where the preacher's boy was. His case had this merit in it, that he frankly confessed his unpleasant position; acknowledged that he was "caught." The full-grown man who pleads for help on the same ground usually shuns a confession of his motive as long as possible.—Pittsburg Christian Advocate.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 8.

Subject: Jesus the Bread of Life, John 6:22-40 — Golden Text, John 6:35—Commit Verses 32, 33—Commentary.

TIME.—April, A. D. 28. **PLACE.** Capernaum.

EXPOSITION. — I. Seeking the Food That Perisheth. 22-34. The multitude came "seeking Jesus." That sounds well, but it was a wrong sort of seeking and did not bring salvation. It was not really Jesus Himself that they were seeking, but the loaves and fishes. There is much of that sort of seeking still. It was not the "sign" as indicating His divine character that drew them, but simply the wonder as indicating that there would be a constant supply of bread. They did not see "in the bread the sign," but only "in the sign of the bread." Their eyes and desire were entirely fixed on "the food which perisheth." There is "food which abideth unto eternal life," and the man who seeks only "the food which perisheth" when he can have "food which abideth unto eternal life" is a fool. It is the Son of man who gives this more precious food. It is a gift and cannot be earned (cf. Ro. 6:23; Eph. 2:8). Still we are to "work" for it. How to work for it v. 29 tells. The loaves miraculously multiplied were a sign of the true bread. The result of eating the meat which abideth is that one lives forever (vs. 51, 58). The proof that the Son of man gives the food which abideth unto eternal life is that the Father, even God, had sealed Him (cf. Acts 2:22; Jno. 1; 33, 34; 5:36, 37; 10:37, 33; Matt. 3:17). There is just one work that God requires as the condition of receiving this bread, viz.: belief on Him whom He hath sent (cf. Jno. 3:16-18, 30; Jno. 16:31; Eph. 2:8). "This is the work of God." All other things count for nothing if this is lacking. This work does not merit the true bread, but simply accepts it. Jesus' hearers demanded a sign as a condition of believing on Him. The unreasonableness of this demand is apparent when one remembers the recent miracle of the loaves and fishes (vs. 10-14). The demands of modern skeptics are just as unreasonable. He Himself was the greatest of all signs (v. 36). They sought to enforce their demand by a reference to Moses and the manna. But Jesus showed them that the manna was but a type of Himself, "the (true) bread of God." The two characteristics of this bread are (1) it "cometh down out of heaven;" (2) it "giveth life unto the world." Jesus' hearers did not understand what He meant, so they exclaimed, "evermore give us this bread."

II. Offering the Bread of Life, 35-40. Jesus explained to them that He Himself was the true bread of God of which He spoke. "I am the bread of life," were His simple but wonderful words. As the bread of life He would satisfy every hunger of their hearts and every thirst as well. "Hunger" may stand for the deep longing for that which ministers strength; "thirst," the more intense desire for that which satisfies spiritual craving. Then we see that Jesus ministers never failing strength to all who come to Him and never failing peace to all who believe on Him. There is a different shade of meaning in "coming to Him" and "believing on Him." "Coming to Him" is seeking help and blessing from Him; "believing on Him" is the absolute abandonment of self to Him. They had seen this bread (v. 36) right before their eyes, but never appreciated what it was because so taken up with the material and unreal. And men are so taken up with the material and unreal today that they neither appreciate nor believe in this true bread. But while the mass of men would not come to Jesus some would, "all that which the Father giveth Me." That which the Father hath given includes "every one that had heard from the Father and hath learned" (v. 45). Any one can prove that he belongs to that elect and blessed company that the Father hath given to Jesus by just coming to Him. And if any one does come he will be received. Jesus says in the most positive way, "I will in no wise cast him out." If any one thinks himself too great a sinner, or not to belong to the elect, or to have sinned away the day of grace, just let him come and he has the word of Christ for it that He will receive Him. It is a wonderful reason Jesus gives for not casting him out, "for I came down from heaven not to do Mine own will, but the will of Him who sent Me" (v. 38). Then follows a statement of the Father's gracious will. It is so different from the idea many have of God's will. This will is "of all that which He hath given me I should lose nothing, but should raise it up at the last day." Not one then that really comes to Jesus, and thus proves he belongs to "that which the Father hath given" Jesus can ever be lost (cf. Jno. 10:28, 29; 17:12, R. V.; Col. 3:3, 4; 1 Pet. 1:3; Jude 1; 2 Ti. 1:12). It is furthermore the will of God that everyone (1) "that beholdeth the Son" (R. V.), and (2) "believeth on Him" "should have eternal life." Such is the Father's will and Jesus adds, "I will raise him up at the last day."

LEADING QUESTIONS. — In this lesson what different things do we see Jesus to be? What does He give? What does He satisfy? What is His relation to the Father? What is God the Father's will? What must we do to have every longing satisfied? How many will Jesus receive and give eternal life? What is the best lesson of the passage?

JEROME'S REMOVAL ASKED ON CHARGES

Stockholders' Committee of Metropolitan Railway Files Petition.

HAS LOST PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

Called Advocate of Rich—Jury Scandals, Insurance, Failure to Prosecute Shipbuilding Case, and Other Matters Are Considered.

Albany, N. Y.—In a petition containing the first formal charges preferred to Governor Hughes against District Attorney William Travers Jerome, the Chief Executive of the State was asked to remove the prosecuting officer of New York City and county on the ground of repeatedly demonstrated unfitness for the duties of his position.

The petition, backed by twenty-three specific allegations, was presented to the Governor by William F. King in behalf of a committee of stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, of which he is chairman.

The charges relate to unpunished jury fixing by the Metropolitan; to unprosecuted "high finance" by the combine which is alleged to have looted the Metropolitan; to numerous illegal acts of insurance officials as disclosed by the Armstrong committee; to the Shipbuilding Trust fiasco, and to other matters.

Mr. King and his committee, summing up their charges against Mr. Jerome, say: "By reason of these facts, which have been brought into marked prominence through the existing depressed condition of the country, Mr. Jerome has lost completely, we submit, the confidence of the people. His habit of becoming the advocate of the wealthy accused in many of the cases detailed has tended very materially to impair the public confidence in him.

"A large proportion of the citizens of New York County, however unjust toward Mr. Jerome their feelings may be, have, nevertheless, been led by these facts to believe that he is the friend and protector of the wealthy criminal and not the attorney and the protector of the whole people. With confidence in him thus impaired, his great abilities make him all the more distrusted.

"With the loss of public confidence he has seemed to lose ever interest in the enforcement of the laws, and those of his former close friends who are insistent upon their enforcement are regarded by him as his enemies."

Mr. King was chairman of the Nominators' Committee which proposed Jerome to the people in his last campaign.

Governor Hughes, in receiving the charges, said he would give them thorough and speedy consideration and would at once send a copy of them to Jerome.

SLOCUM'S CAPTAIN IN SING SING.

Wife Who Nursed Van Schaick After Disaster Takes Him to Prison.

New York City.—Tottering as if he was about to fall, Capt. Van Schaick, who was in charge of the steamboat General Slocum when she was burned with the loss of over 1000 lives, stumbled into Sing Sing Prison. When he had been assigned to a cell he groped his way to the cot and, throwing himself upon it, sobbed aloud. The prison keeper closed the cell door softly and tiptoed away like a trained nurse leaving a patient asleep.

The real trained nurse who had figured in the Captain's life, she who had nursed him back to health and married him after the weary days which he spent in the Lebanon Hospital following the burning of the General Slocum, stood weeping at the prison door. In the hand satchel she carried she had a certificate of honor for the good work she had done after the Slocum disaster in nursing those who had been burned. Her husband was there in disgrace, in the eyes of the law, but a hero in her eyes. The disaster which had brought this couple together parted them in sorrow.

MORE LIGHT ON SUBMARINES.

Resolution Calling Upon Navy Department For Information.

Washington, D. C.—To broaden the proposed investigation of the Electric Boat Company, of New Jersey, Representative Lilley, of Connecticut, introduced another resolution.

This time Mr. Lilley wants to know what has happened to make submarines cost $1386 a ton in 1908, whereas these boats in 1902 cost only $745.45 per ton. He wishes to know why nearly half as much as was paid for the boats commissioned in 1903 has been since expended on them for repairs and why it is that these boats, for which additional repairs are said to be necessary, are practically useless. He wants to know why contracts for everything pertaining to submarines contain secret clauses where as there is no secrecy about the contract for other vessels in the navy.

Seaboard Against Cut.

The receivers for the Seaboard Air Line Railway at Richmond, Va., have decided that there shall be no reduction in the salaries of employes.

STATE NEWS BUDGET

Snows Drive Beasts From Mountains.

The extreme cold and deep snows have caused the wild animals about Huntington to become exceedingly dangerous. Bears, wildcats and catamounts, driven down from the mountains, are devastating the farmers' stock and in several instances have attacked pedestrians on the public roads. Sergeant Russell R. Henry, a veteran of the Civil War, who resides five miles from Huntington, left Huntington for his home, his route being along the base of Terrace Mountain. Within a mile of his destination he was savagely attacked by a large catamount, which sprang upon him from an overhanging rock, after dogging his footsteps for more than a mile. Mr. Henry, who is sixty-five years old, and a foxhound, which accompanied him, gave battle to the catamount. The dog and the cat were killed and Mr. Henry received serious wounds on his face and hands. The cat measured four feet three inches in length and had died from loss of blood.

Better For State's Fish.

In State Fish Commissioner Meehan's annual report, handed to the Governor at Harrisburg, the fact is stated that there are eight hatcheries, from which were distributed nearly 670,000,000 fish. Of these over 300,000,000 were food fishes exclusively, like the white fish, lake herring, shad and yellow perch, and about 9,000,000 purely game fish, like trout and bass. The remainder, about 350,000,000, are classed as both food and game fish, like the wall-eyed pike and pickerel. Elaborate preparations were made to increase the output of fish in the near future, and a hatching house for trout with a capacity of over 4,000,000 was built at the Spruce Creek Hatchery. Eggs taken from the State hatcheries this year produced 6,000,000 young fish. This stock was so increased that the yield next autumn should be over 8,000,000 and the following year 10,000,000.

Humphreys Accused of Embracery.

E. C. Humphreys was arrested by Chief of Police Hutchinson, at Harrisburg, charged with attempted embracery of Albert A. Poist, one of the jurors trying the Capitol conspiracy suit against Contractor Sanderson, ex-Auditor General Snyder, ex-State Treasurer Mathues and ex-Building Superintendent Shumaker. Humphreys was arrested at his boarding house, and after a preliminary hearing was held in $1000 for a further hearing. For several days Humphreys has been trailed by detectives, and two of them saw him in close conversation with Poist, and are alleged to have overheard remarks about $100 and $150. Humphreys says that he is the owner of a patent hose supporter, and has sold a fourth interest to Poist for the nominal sum of $1. Poist, it is alleged, has made an advance of $30, and has a receipt for it.

Lovejoy Pays Off Mortgage.

The $80,000 mortgage on the home of Francis T. F. Lovejoy, at Pittsburg, erected at a cost of $750,000, and held by the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, was satisfied, and the Sheriff's sale sign was taken down. The money with which to satisfy the mortgage is said to have come from Andrew Carnegie, who originally made Lovejoy his fortune. Learning of Lovejoy's financial troubles, Mr. Carnegie, it is said, sent for him, and Mr. Lovejoy received a check for $125,000. The fact that Mr. Carnegie came to the rescue of Lovejoy caused surprise. When Mr. Carnegie and H. C. Frick became involved in a quarrel over the famous "ironclad" agreement, Mr. Lovejoy cast his fortunes with Mr. Frick.

One of Robbers Shot.

Three negroes were detected by neighbors robbing the clothing store of Martin Brothers at Lancaster and the police were notified. Two officers went to the place, one to the rear, the other to the front. The former policeman found $500 worth of clothing piled in the yard and two of the negroes busy adding to it. They fled when they saw him, whereupon he shot at them, but missed. Immediately following the report the officer in front heard the glass door being crashed out, and the third robber leaped through the hole and started to run. The policeman fired, and the fellow staggered, then kept limping off. The avoirdupois of the policeman prevented his making a vigorous pursuit.

Writes Notes Describing Suicide.

After writing a series of notes on his approaching end, Charles H. Shively, real estate agent, who had just lost his money, killed himself at Butler. What appears to have been the first note written reads as follows: "I am not enjoying myself here and therefore have determined to enter the eternal sleep of death.—Charles H. Shively." The next letter was dated 1.40 a. m., and reads as follows: "I have just taken a shave and set the time for my taking off. I will fill in the time picking the banjo."

Starves Himself For Horse.

The arrest of John Patterson, an aged negro, of Houston, on a charge of cruelty to animals revealed that the negro was starving himself to provide for his horse. The animal was so emaciated that it had to be shot. Patterson said he subsisted for a week on one loaf of bread, spending the few cents he had for horse feed.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS ELECT REPUBLICAN SENATOR

Ex-Gov. Bradley Chosen by Votes of Four Opposed to Beckham.

VOTERS REFUSE COMPROMISE

Deadlock That Began January 1, When Legislature Convened, and Which Bryan Tried to Break, Ends in Defeat of Majority Party.

Frankfort, Ky.—Amid wild excitement, ex-Governor William O'Connell Bradley, Republican, was elected United States Senator to succeed James B. McCreary. Bradley's term of six years will begin March 4, 1909. He received sixty-four votes, four of which were cast by Democrats opposed to ex-Governor Beckham, leading Democratic Senator, who was indorsed at the State primaries.

Senators H. S. McNutt, Albert Charlton and Representative Chris Mueller, of Louisville, and Representative E. W. Lillard, of Boyle County, were the Democrats who voted for Bradley. Until then they had voted for various Democrats for Senator, but after voting for Bradley they refused to recall their votes and unite with Beckham's supporters on some Democrat other than Beckham. As there were 126 members of the two houses voting in the joint session, the Speaker finally declared Bradley elected, having a majority of those present.

The completion of the first roll call in joint session showed: Bradley, 64; Beckham, 60; Blackburn, 1, and James, 1.

Before the Speaker could announce the result the Democrats obtained a recapitulation and attempted to break the quorum by leaving the hall, but they soon came back, accompanied by Beckham, who authorized the withdrawal of his name and released the Democrats from the primary nomination pledge to him in hope that some other Democrat could be elected if the four bolting Democrats could be persuaded to change their votes.

These four men were surrounded by party friends and urged to withdraw their support from Bradley and re-elect Senator James B. McCreary, or any Democrat they might name, but the four men declared that the proposal came too late. The Democratic leaders even promised a caucus to select a candidate, to which the name of Beckham would not be presented, but the bolters ended the recapitulation by steadily refusing all offers. The ballot was then recast, with the following result: Bradley, 64; Beckham, 15; James, 15; McCreary, 10; Mayo, 5; Allen, 2; Smith, 2; Peak, 2; Newman, 1; Hunt, 1; Elliston, 1; Stanley, 1; Blackburn, 1; Cantrill, 1; Ellis, 1; Cammack, 1; Sullivan, 1, and McElroy, 1.

In a speech accepting his election Bradley promised to use every effort as Senator to obtain the repeal of the six-cent tax on tobacco.

Senator-elect Bradley has been Governor during the history of the State, was indorsed as the Kentucky candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1896, and has been many times a delegate to National conventions.

He was long the Kentucky member of the Republican National Committee. He is a native Kentuckian, nearly sixty-one years old, a lawyer, who was admitted to the bar in 1865 by special act of the Legislature, being under twenty-one years of age at the time. His home is in Louisville.

One element of weakness in ex-Governor Beckham's candidacy was his advocacy of prohibition. His wife is an ardent prohibition advocate, though it has been denied that Beckham is a total abstainer when at functions not purely domestic.

INDICTS THE THOMASES.

Charged With Manipulating Provident Life Funds in Stock Deals.

New York City. — Charged with manipulating the funds of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society for their own benefit in violation of the State insurance laws, Edward R. and Orlando F. Thomas were indicted by the special Grand Jury which two days ago finished an investigation of the affairs of that society.

Accompanied by counsel, the Thomases were promptly arraigned, pleaded "not guilty," and were released in $5000 bail for each indictment, which the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland furnished. The indictments charge violation of Section 36 of the insurance law, which is a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of $500, imprisonment for one year or both.

SCHOOL BARS MATURE JAPS.

California Town Refuses to Admit Men to Primary Classes.

San Francisco. — California took another twist in the Japanese question when trustees in Sausalito determined that no children over school age should have the privileges of the Sausalito schools. The trouble arose over a Japanese, twenty-one years old, named Sung H. Cho, who was engaged in the capacity of servant and essayed to pass his spare time by attending the primary school. Making his application for admission to the principal, he was refused on the ground that he was over school age.

NEWS BY WIRE

THIRTY-SEVEN ROADS MAKE HARD TIMES PLEA.

Washington, D. C.—Operating officials of railways from all parts of the country were in attendance upon the hearing given by the Interstate Commerce Commission on applications for an extension of the time of the going into effect of the "nine-hour law." In all thirty-seven applications were received by the commission asking for the extension. All of them assert that they have found it impossible to procure the services of competent telegraph operators in such numbers as will enable them to comply with the law, and that, even if they could obtain the necessary operators, the enforced employment of so many additional men would be a financial hardship which the carriers ought not to be subjected to.

Hero Dies of Starvation.

Cleveland.—Dead from a lack of nourishment, Russell Page, a Civil War veteran, decorated by Congress for valiant service at Fort Donelson, was found dead in bed at his home. While he was dying his wife was searching for work. Page, who was confined to his bed as the result of a wound received in the war, was too proud to ask for assistance.

Rioters Railroaded to Jail.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Dominio Donelli, Joseph Troi, Michael Costello and Francesco Piszicalo, leaders of the unemployed foreigners who rioted on Broad street, were convicted and sentenced respectively to five and two years, eighteen months and one year.

To Make Ohio Dry.

Columbus.—The Ohio House, 79 to 46, passed the Rose County option prohibition bill, under which Anti-Saloon League officers predict that eighty-four of Ohio's eighty-eight counties will oust saloons in a year.

Frightens Women Card Players.

Richmond, Ind.—The Mayor of Hartford City has procured the names of all women playing cards for prizes and prosecution is feared.

Disarming Italians in Montreal.

Montreal.—The provincial detectives are going around with Italian interpreters, stopping all Italians and taking away their weapons.

John T. Robinson Nominated.

Washington, D. C.—John T. Robinson was nominated by the President to be United States Attorney for the District of Connecticut.

Very First Signs of Spring.

Winsted, Conn.—Robins have been seen in several country towns near here and makers of maple sugar are preparing to tap trees.

Kidnapers Sentenced.

Chicago. — William Jones, alias Birmingham, and his wife, Irene Alzina Jones, were sentenced for the kidnaping of Lillian Wulff, an eight-year-old girl. He was given a thirty-year term and the woman twenty-five years.

Kentucky House Passes "Dry Bill."

Frankfort, Ky.—The House passed the county unit prohibition bill without debate by a vote of 75 to 14.

Southern Reduces Wages.

Atlanta, Ga. ...duction of ten per cent. in the ... of all employes of the Southern ...way except contract labor, such as engine drivers, firemen, etc., effective March 1, was announced. A previous cut of ten per cent. affected all general officers of the company. The general retrenchment policy adopted by the road is given as reason for the cut.

Drive Men From Religion.

Richmond, Ind.—Dr. Robert J. Aley, of the Indiana University, says the effeminate likenesses of the Saviour drive men from religion, and he scores the painters.

Wages Cut in Cotton Mills.

Atlanta.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Georgia Industrial Association, representing the cotton mills of the State, it was decided to make a reduction of ten per cent. in wages of operatives.

To Assess Directors $1,500,000.

Waynesburg, Pa.—The defunct Farmers and Drovers' National Bank directors have been notified of an assessment of $1,500,000. The institution was closed on December 12, 1906, having a shortage of $1,800,000.

Girls Can't 'Phone Middies.

Annapolis, Md.—The telephones have been removed from the midshipmen's quarters at the Naval Academy because young women call them up so frequently.

A Finger Worth $500.

Paterson, N. J.—A verdict of $500 was awarded against the Algonquin Company for the loss of the third finger on the right hand of John Stolars.

Jeff Davis Declines Debate.

Little Rock, Ark.—Senator Jeff Davis has declined to meet Prosecutor Rhoton in joint debate to discuss Davis' alleged misdeeds while Governor.

NEWS BY CABLE

BLUEBEARD MONK, SLAYER OF TWENTY WOMEN, SENT TO PRISON

Verkhoturye, Perm, Russia.—Russia's Blubeard monk, Feodotoff, who murdered twenty women of this village and buried their bodies in his forest hermitage, was convicted and sentenced to penal servitude for fifteen years. Feodotoff had terrorized the judge with a threatened curse in case the latter condemned him to life imprisonment or to death. Not since the fabled times of Grimm's Bluebeard has such a monster in religious garb been known. Under cover of his monk's gown and the marvelous cures he was supposed to work, Feodotoff lured to his forest shrine the fairest women in Perm province. There he attacked them, stole their jewels and money and finally murdered them.

Honduran President Dead.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras.—News of the death abroad of Marco A. Soto, who was President of Honduras from 1876 to 1883, was received in this city. General Davila, in accord with the National Assembly, issued a decree ordering the holding of religious and other services to the memory of the dead statesman.

Soldier Dies of Yellow Fever.

Havana.—Robert Clifford, a private in the Fifteenth Cavalry, died of yellow fever at Santa Clara. There are six soldiers now at that city convalescing from yellow fever.

Annul Franco's Work.

Lisbon.—The Council of Ministers decided to annul the decrees issued by Franco, the late dictator, dissolving the Chamber and reforming the House of Peers. Elections for a new Chamber will not be held earlier than April 5.

A Victory For Women.

Copenhagen.—The Universal Municipal Suffrage bill passed its third reading in the Landsthing by 32 votes to 29.

Pope to Give Angel.

Rome.—The Pope intends to present a gilt bronze angel with which it is proposed to decorate the top of the Campanile at Venice.

Altar Lamp Fires a Church.

Lima, Peru.—A big fire, caused by the explosion of an oil lamp in front of an image of the Virgin, destroyed the principal church at Chorillos, a watering place nine miles south of this city.

British Temperance Wave.

London.—Asquith introduced in Parliament the British Government's bill to regulate the traffic in liquor.

Japanese in Hawaii Hospitable.

Honolulu, Hawaii.—The Japanese of this island are preparing to entertain Rear-Admiral Evans' fleet, should it come to this port.

Offended Kaiser, Gets Three Years.

Berlin.—Rudolph Oestreich, the Socialist leader, was convicted of high treason and sentenced to three years' penal servitude. Oestreich offended the Kaiser by urging the army to repudiate the Kaiser's authority.

Russia Abandons Big Navy.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—Plans of the Russian Government for the rebuilding of the imperial navy at a cost of a billion have been vetoed by the Minister of Finance, M. Kokovtsoff.

Brigands Plunder Train.

Kielce, Russian Poland.—Ten brigands attacked a train, hurling bombs at it and firing many shots from their rifles. They killed one soldier and wounded three soldiers and three train hands. They made their escape on the engine of the train with $10,000 in gold.

American Tactics Win.

Calcutta, India.—Lord Kitchener introduced American tactics into the British army in India and won a signal victory over the mischief-making Zakkakhels tribesmen on the Afghan frontier.

Income Tax Principle Indorsed.

Paris.—The Conservative members of the Chamber of Deputies who have been filibustering against the Government's Income Tax bill for weeks sustained a decisive defeat when the principle of the bill was indorsed by 386 votes to 146.

Must Pay Husband $25,000.

London.—Sir Francis Burdett, a rich baronet who was formerly a Captain in the Seventeenth Lancers, has been condemned to pay damages to the amount of $25,000 as co-respondent in Alexander Boyd's suit for divorce, to which no defense was made.

A $100,000 Swindle.

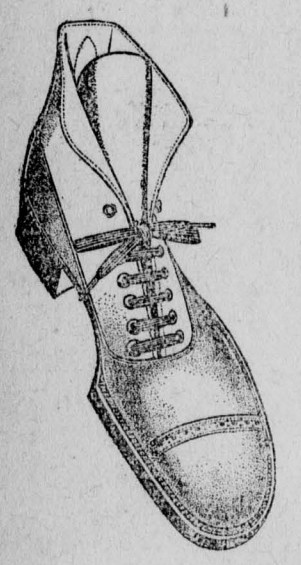
Paris.—It was reported that European banks in eight cities were swindled out of $100,000 by means of photographic copies of a New York letter of credit.

SHAPIRO BROTHERS.
Big Department Store.

SHAPIRO BROTHERS.
Big Department Store.

Here's A Shoe Deal

WORTH READING ABOUT!



NEW YORK Shoe factories hold sales twice a year to dispose of their surplus, which are attended by buyers from all over the country. This year a peculiar situation arose. The surpluses were larger and the buyers fewer. Any man with half an eye can see what happened, PRICES TUMBLED, the Western Union telegraph wires got busy telling the story of the great tumble.

Here's the News of Our Telegram.

Western Union Telegraph Company.

TELEGRAM.

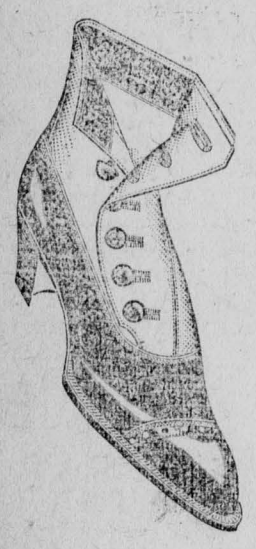
Number 204P	Sent by Ze	Rec'd by AA	Check 10 Paid

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 3, 1908.

SHAPIRO BROTHERS, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Have shipped you nine-hundred pair of shoes at half regular price.

MORSE & ROGERS



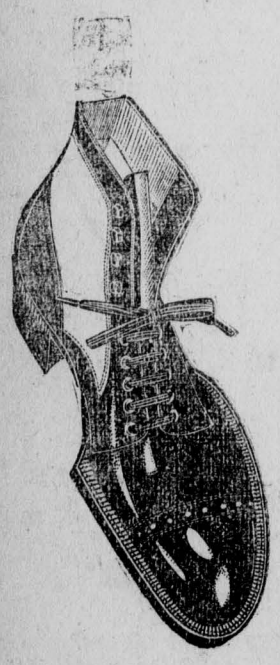
But better yet is the news that selections of this shipment are now on sale priced the same way they come to us, at half their worth.

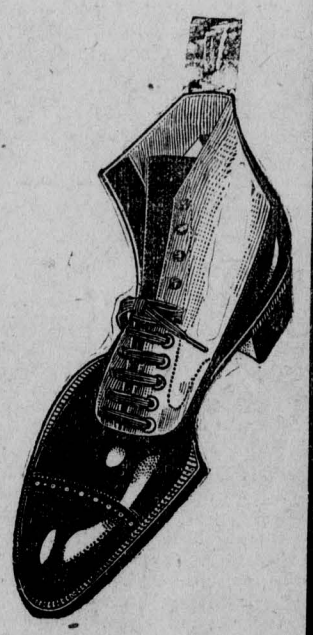
Shoes For Men.

75 pairs of Men's Box Calf Shoes with heavy soles. 75 pairs of Men's Velour Calf Shoes in all toes. 50 pairs Satin Calf Shoes, all sizes.	$1.19 worth $2.25	100 pairs Patent Coltskin Lace and Blucher styles. 50 pairs Men's Gun Metal Shoes heavy soles blucher or lace styles. 50 pairs Cadet Kid, wide and narrow lasts, lace and blucher styles.	$1.59 worth $3.00

Shoes For Womens Wear.

50 pairs women's Patent Coltskin shoes, hand welted. 50 pairs women's shoes, button, lace or blucher. 50 pairs shiny leather women's shoes.	$1.49 worth $3.00	50 pairs advertised shoes Gainsboro and Boston Girl. 50 pairs women's shoes, box calf, blucher and lace. 50 pairs patent coltskin shoes, blucher and lace.	$1.19 worth $2.50





Shoes For Boys And Girls.

50 pairs boy's tanned and russet leather shoes. 50 pairs heavy box calf, lace and blucher styles.	79c worth $1.50	50 pairs girls shiny leather shoes. 50 pairs box calf, button and blucher styles.	69c worth $1.25

These Wonderful Bargains in Shoes

will cause the entire assortment to move quickly, so early buyers will have the advantage of a complete assortment of styles and sizes. Many of the Shoes are sold for less than the leather cost to make them.

SHAPIRO BROTHERS

In The New Wright Building,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.